PRESERVED

App. F. IX-4

*Previous References* 1934.5 (P.V)

File No. 43-34

Serial Nos. 1, 2, 6, 8-1

*Later References.*

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

*Serial Nos.* Six.

**Part B for** 1933-34

**SUBJECT.**

Administration Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

D 5887-5347 dt. 9.2.35

9c/F.

WD 01965—GPB—15,000—7-7-34

To Dir of Agri
Rev. Commr
Dy. Commrs of
other Heads of Offts
Presidents of the
Boards.
Presidents of Bangalore &
Mysore City munic
Chief

Reviews the

dr

Administration Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ct File No. 1928 / 43 of 1934. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No. 1

No. Roc. 203 34-35 dated 13th October
From the Director of Agriculture in Mysore
Forwards the Annual report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 with his review thereon

This may in the first instance be sent to the Administration Report section for kindly taking a copy of the report ~~& return~~ and the review and returning the file.

Subd. for orders.

MS
26/10.

To A. R. Section, W. C., for kindly taking a copy of the report and returning the file.

MS
26/10

A copy of the report has been taken. The file is herewith returned.

[illegible]
7.11.34.

Subd with a draft letter & the Govt. Proceedings, for approval.

KB
3/11

Issue
dsg
3/11/34

Contn. Sheet.

DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Dept for the year 1933-34.

File No. 43. of 1934. | General and Revenue Secretariat

To The Superintendent Govt Printing
No D. 317 S 10.11.34

for a copy of the Report for being set in type and 550 copies thereof being kept ready for being bound with the Govt review to be sent in due course and to send two copies of the proof of the report direct to the Director of Agriculture & Veterinary (Telegram).

To The Director of Agri
No D 318 S 10-11-34.

Forwards copy of the above

Submitted with a draft review for approval:

Type as revised.

30/11/34

30/11/34

Submitted with a typed draft as desired for approval

8/12

Dev. Secy

8/12/34

Secy Agriculture

23.1.

29/1

Dewan

30-1-35

Issued

30 JAN. 1935 No. C259

3-2-37

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 23 JAN. 1935 No. 540

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 28 JAN. 1935 No. A 973

TYPING SECTION 1 FEB. 1935

Serial No.

1880

4906/13/-

6 To, The Orig Agn
The Rev Comr-
The Dcs of Os-
" Resident of Ol- Bds
" Resident of Bangalore
Mysore City Municipalities
The Heads of other depts-
No I) S-287-5347 d 9/43-
Reviews the report-
Subd with a D. S. N. for approval
Pd D. S. N. for approval
14-2-43 Dewan
Dewan
14-2-43

Note–Contn. Sheet.

*Submitted to His Highness.*

I submit herewith for His Highness's gracious perusal the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 with the review of Government thereon.

Mirza M. Ismail

Bangalore, )
14th February 1935.) DEWAN.

**Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.**

## *Subject.*

Administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 and Government review thereon.

C Secy
PM
19-2-35

441

PR
20/2/35

## *Order.*

~~KRM~~
19/2/35

General and Revenue
Secretariat

SUBJECT:- Administration Rep
of the Civil Veterinary D
for the year 1933-4 and
Govt review.

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Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before/after issue of orders~~. (*) (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

R. Rangachari

*Chief Secretary to Government.*

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Serial No.

Subd copies & drafts to the Residency for issue
to HD
8/3/35

Issue HD
8/3

8 To the Secretary to the Resident
No Pol 993 & 11.3.35
Forwards 4 Copies of the Report
with Govt Review

9 From the Secy to the Resident
no F. 440-35/ R.O. G d 26/3/35
Acknowledges the receipt of
the four copies and requests that
four copies of the Report for the
year 1932-33 may be sent.
Subd with a draft for
approval
HD
29/3

Appd Issue
29/3.

10 To the Secy to the Resident
no Pol 1091 & 2-4-35
Forwards 4 Copies of the Administration Report
of the Mysore C. V. D.

SECTT.

TYPING SECTION. GE 29. MAR. 1935 SECTT.

SECRETARIAT 29 APR. 1935

Note—Contn. Sheet.

TEL. ADDRESS: "AGRI. BANGALORE."

Code: 5th Edition A1B.C.

In reply please quote in full the No. and indicative symbol given below.

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MYSORE STATE.

BANGALORE,

No. Roc. 203 of 34-35. Encls. Dated 13th October, 34 193

315

1924

GEN. & REV. SECTT.
19 OCT. 1934
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

DEVELOPMENT SECTION
Dev
16. OCT. 1934

FROM

SEGNA NARAYAN AIYAR, ESQ., M.A.,
DIP. IN AGRI. (CANTAB.), N.D.D. (ENG.),
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE

CV 43-34-1

TO

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1933-34 in triplicate with my review thereon.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. Rhinivasan
Director of Agriculture (in Tour)

Introduction |

It is gratifying to note report that the mortality from Rinderpest, the most important cattle disease of the State, showed a further decrease, being the lowest in a steadily diminishing rate from the year 1929-30. This affords further encouraging indications of the effectiveness of the systematic campaign of inoculation against the disease being carried out during these years. The inoculation by the new Goat Virus alone method with which we have proceeding cautiously was further increased in the year to 4043 head of cattle and the experience so far would appear to justify our adopting it on a larger scale. Very satisfactory as the result of control work on Rinderpest has been, yet I must invite attention to the fact brought to notice by the Superintendent that practically all the outbreaks of Rinderpest in the year were traceable to the infection carried by cattle being marched by dealers from infected villages. I am sure that as long as this kind of unrestricted cattle marching takes place, it will considerably neutralise our measures to control the disease by means of efficient and large scale inoculations, which so far have been unique in India. Our imported Cattle necessitates these road marches of valuable cattle to outside stations and there is a large influx of butchers' cattle into Bangalore also by road. I am of opinion that the time is come for enforcing some system of Stand-still or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object I am examining of possibility of introducing such a system.

The mortality from all contagious diseases shows ~~in fact~~ a diminition in the year under report. The mortality from Haemorrhagic Septicaemia has however been an exception, and accounts for an increase of 1001 cases. Special efforts

are now being directed towards control measures against this disease.

Three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year viz., at T. Narasipur, Malur and Gubbi centres in which these have been a long felt want. The facilities in most of the Dispensaries and Hospitals for the housing of inpatients are not adequate and this somewhat reduces their usefulness to cattle-owners of the outlying villages.

Public benefaction in the putting of buildings and annexes for Veterinary Institutions which has been a conspicuous feature in the State continued to be received in the same measure during the year. Reference is made in the body of the report to the names of those gentlemen who have helped in this manner, to all of whom our thanks are due.

A satisfactory feature of the year's work has been that owing to the decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, it has been found possible for the staff to do more touring in the villages and afford veterinary assistance. Rural veterinary aid which is a very important service to be performed by the staff, was further facilitated by the training of 10 more men in the training classes held in the year. The continuance of this training course and even expanding it to some extent so as to have a large number of village practitioners scattered all over the State is a matter deserving attention.

The Scientific Section was engaged on the investigation of Johne's disease and of several parasitic diseases. The scheme submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the investigation of Johne's disease was sanctioned and intensive work will be taken up in the current year. An important portion of this officer's work continued to be the examination of specimens sent in, which numbered 503 during the year. The work has tend

much towards the accuracy of diagnosis in all doubtful or difficult cases.

I am glad to be able to testify to the good work done all-round in the Department and would express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Superintendent, Mr. K. Krishnaiengar, has administered the Department.

Director of Agriculture.

kvs.

14

1933-1934.

## ADMINISTRATION.

I was in charge of the Department throughout the year except for 15 days in August, when I was deputed to attend the Advisory Board Meeting of the Imperial Agricultural Research Council at Simla.

Mr. C.K.Srinivasiengar and Subedar T.V. Panickraj, continued to hold charge of Tumkur and Shimoga Divisions.

Mr. K.N. Srinivasan having been permitted to retire, Mr. N. Krishniengar was appointed supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, and continued to be in charge of the Mysore Division.

Mr. B.V. Venkatachari was in charge of the Bangalore Division except for three weeks in May 1934, when he was absent on privilege leave. Mr. R.N. Patanker continued to be attached to the Military Department throughout the year.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, (Supernumerary) continued to be in charge of the Research Section of the Department, ~~throughout the year~~.

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## SEASONAL CONDITIONS:-

The seasonal conditions ~~during the year~~ were on the whole good throughout the year except during the latter part, ~~of the year~~ when due to ~~the~~ late commencement of the monsoons, certain amount of difficulty was felt for water and fodder in the Malanad Districts.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

A noticeable feature during the year is the perceptible decrease in mortality under the several contagious diseases of Live Stock in the State compared with those of the previous years. The mortality under Rinderpest, our first serious disease ~~condition~~ of Live Stock, is the lowest ever recorded, being only 976 out of the total mortality due to contagious diseases, and ~~these~~ the mortality from Blackquarter and Anthrax showed a decrease from ~~to~~ that of the previous year. This was undoubtedly due to ~~the~~ continued vigilance and systematic large scale protective inoculation campaigns undertaken by the Staff.

The year commenced with 24 outbreaks of Rinderpest still requiring attention (although inoculations had been partially carried out in all), 16 of Anthrax, 15 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia 91 of Blackquarter and 37 of other contagious diseases.

During the year 80 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1408 of Anthrax, 709 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1566 of Blackquarter, 20 of Sheep-pox, and 3598 of other contagious diseases were registered and 80 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1420 of Anthrax, 719 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1634 of Blackquarter and 3631 outbreaks of other contagious diseases, were attended to.

The reporting of outbreaks promptly at the onset still continues to be unsatisfactory, only 35% having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 65% ~~were~~ detected by the Staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of Cattle Mortality returns at the Taluk offices.

Although the receipt of Cattle Mortality Returns showed an improvement in some of the Taluks, the average number continues to be less than 70% except in Shimoga District (in spite of repeated Government orders and Revenue Commissioner's Circulars. I am therefore of opinion that unless Deputy Commissioners take personal interest, in the receipt of this important returns will continue to be unsatisfactory

RINDERPEST:

At the commencement of the year Rinderpest was prevailing in parts of Shimoga. During the year the disease prevailed in all the Taluks in the Shimoga District except Kumsi and in parts of Kadur District - Chickmagalur having suffered rather severely.

In Chitaldurg, there were sporadic outbreaks in Chellakere and Jagalur Taluks and in Tumkur District four outbreaks occured in Pavagada Taluk alone, owing to marching of Cattle from the infected villages in neighbouring British territory.

Of the 90 outbreaks registered during the year, only one was directly traced to a Cattle Fair at Rettihalli on the British border 76 outbreaks are traced to Cattle dealers marching their Cattle from infected villages and the remaining were due to imported infection from the neighbouring British Territory. The outbreaks of Chellakere, Jagalur and Pavagada Taluks were traced to this source.

The total mortality under Rinderpest during the year is the lowest ever recorded and is 7.5% less than that of the previous year and is only 5% of the mortality recorded under Rinderpest in 1928-29, which was the highest ever recorded.

An important feature during the year under report was a more extended use of the Goat Virus alone inoculations at the scene of outbreaks. Encouraged by the previous year's experience, 4043 heads of Cattle were protected with Goat Virus alone during the year. Of the number protected with Goat Virus alone 323 were buffaloes.

From the Statistics collected the following is the results of S.S. and Goat Virus inoculations undertaken during 1933-34.

| Total No. of villages where S.S. inoculations were undertaken during 1933-34. | Attacks up-to-date of inoculations. | Deaths among the attacked referred to in Col. (2). | Total No. of animals protected during 1933-34. | Total No. of hyperimmunised out of the inoculated. | Results among the inoculated. Reactors within 4 days. | Deaths. | Reactors between 4 & 7 days. | Deaths. | Reactors between 7 & 14 days. | Deaths. | Reactors after 14 days. | Deaths. | Results among the uninoculated subsequent to the date of inoculation. Attacks. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 94. | 1598. | 693. | 24620. | 1911. | 59 | 16 | 75 | 6 | 41 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 282 | 166 |
| 16. | | | 4043. | - | - | - | 11 | 4 | 16 | 5 | - | - | | |

Goat Virus alone.

* In hardy six out of 94 villages goat virus inoculations have been partially done.

During the year excepting in one village Ramajogihalli, in Challakere Taluk, where there was opposition from Cattle owners to submit their Cattle for inoculation, the Rules of Regulation VI of 1899 and II of 1927 were not enforced.

Twentyfour thousand five hundred and eighty five heads of Cattle were protected by the S.S. method as against 22,127 of the previous year, 4043 by Goat Virus alone as against 520 of the previous year and 35 by Serum alone method. The Serum alone method was employed at the scene of outbreaks in the case of pregnant cows and debilitated animals and that could not stand S.S. inoculation.

BLACK QUARTER:

The total mortality from Blackquarter during the year was 4286 as against 4517 during the previous year. The disease was severe in Tumkur, Kolar and Bangalore Districts, and was less severe in Chitaldurg, Mysore and Hassan Districts. Sporadic outbreaks were met with in Kadur and Shimoga Districts during the year.

At the commencement of the year 91 outbreaks were pending attention and 1566 outbreaks were registered during the year. Of these 1259 outbreaks were attended to by Veterinary Inspectors and 375, could

could not be attended to for want of timely information or overwork of the Staff at the time and 23 outbreaks were cancelled after the visit of the Veterinary Inspectors.

Ninetyfour thousand eight hundred and sixty four animals were protected against the disease in 800 villages as against 86725 during the previous year in 521 villages as follows:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By Filtrate alone | --- | 60189 |
| By Serofiltrate. | --- | 33190 |
| By Bacterin. | --- | 1485 |

The results of inoculation with filtrate alone and Serofiltrate were reported to be generally good except in a few instances. In the animals protected with Bacterin the results appear to be more satisfactory, but it is too soon to definitely express an opinion as thi was undertaken on a small number and at the fag end of the year.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA:

The disease prevailed in a severe form in Chitaldurg, Kolar and Hassan Districts and the total mortality caused was 2169 as against 1174 during the previous year.

Of the 724 outbreaks reported 528 were personally attended to by the Staff and in 282 villages, inoculations were undertaken.

During the year 41,320 animals were protected as against 17,905 during the previous year.

ANTHRAX:

During the year the disease prevailed rather severely in Bangalore, Kolar, and Shimoga and Chitaldroog Districts and has caused a mortality of 2,292 as against 2,705 of the previous year. 1424 outbreaks including 16 pending from the previous year were registered and the Veterinary Inspectors had attended to 386 outbreaks personally and in 1029 outbreaks written instructions were sent to Patels to adopt precautionery methods as they were sporadic outbreaks, not having caused any noticeable loss to the Cattle owners.

Fourthousand seven hundred and ninety nine animals were protected against the disease with Australian spore Vaccine as against 2879 of the year previous.

FOOT AND MOUTH:

This disease was less severe than that of the previous year and the mortality recorded during the year was 1041 as against 1611 deaths of the previous year. - The disease prevailed in all the Districts, and was rather severe in Mysore and Tumkur Districts.

SHEEP-POX.

During the year, the incidence of this disease was milder than in the previous years and only twenty outbreaks were registered as against 40 and 108 of the previous two years. All the twenty outbreaks were promptly attended to and 3908 Sheep were successfully vaccinated during the year against 4725 of the previous year.

PARASITIC DISEASES:

These are becoming more and more serious every year and are causing severe economic loss to the Stock-owners in the State - generally. Generally grazing areas situated in low lying areas where drainage is most difficult to provide are particularly favourable for parasitic infestations. The largest percentage of deaths recorded under other contagious diseases was due to parasitic infestations. During the year much propoganda work was done in many of the Taluks and Veterinary Inspectors are undertaking periodical dosing for worm parasites.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Three New Dispensaries were opened at T. Narasipur, Malur and Gubbi and three additional men were entertained.

There were sixty-three Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State at the close of the year including three new ones opened.

Two lakhs twentyfive thousand seven hundred and three fresh cases were admitted into these Institutions for treatment as against 2,15,381 during the previous year.

Eighteen thousand three hundred and ten Castrations were performed at these Institutions and 15,279 surgical operations both major and minor were conducted during the year as against 18,910 Castrations performed and 14,170 surgical operations conducted during the previous year. The percentage of village cattle brought to the Institutions is 52 but with suitable accommodation for inpatients, the number of Cattle coming from distant villages will surely increase.

The equipment of several of the Institutions remains unsatisfactory and owing to financial stress, proposals submitted were turned down and this seriously affects the usefulness of the Institutions. However the Municipal Council of Chintamani were pleased to sanction, during the year, a sum of Rs. 300/- for the purchase of surgical instruments for their local Veterinary Dispensary at Chintamani. Kolar District Board have promised a similar contribution for the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur.

BUILDINGS:

Of the sixty-three Veterinary Institutions in the State only 19 are located in pukka buildings, of which 12 are donated by charitably disposed philanthropic Gentlemen. Of the remaining, 29 are accommodated in District Board and Municipal Musafarkhanas, 15 in rented residential Buildings, which are unsuitable for the purpose and provide no accommodation for inpatients.

During the year the buildings donated by Mr. Anemahal Sive Gowda at Saklespur were completed and were handed over to the Department by the Donor. The main block of the Dispensary building donated by Mr. Sidde Gowda at Nagadi is almost completed and arrangements are being made to have Cattle Yard and Dressing shed put up before taking over charge.

Among the different blocks of buildings donated for the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital, the main ~~administrative~~ block - consisting of the Dispensary, Laboratory and Stores donated by Mr. Krishna Rao Scindia, the Cattle Yard under-taken by Mr. Borajanna, the well built up by Mr. Rangappa and the Compound Wall kindly put up by the Bangalore City Municipality are wellnigh completion.

Dharmaprakasa Mr. B.V. Krishna Iyengar has donated Rs. 1,000/- for constructing an operation theatre for small animals. Other Donors are being persuaded to take up the constructions of wards etc., promised by them. The District Board is requested to place the amounts of Rs. 10,000/- promised by them for the same purpose, at the disposal of the Hospital Building Fund Committee.

The buildings for a Veterinary Hospital at Mysore undertaken by the City Improvement Trust were completed and the Hospital was shifted to the New Buildings on 13-8-1934.

Mr. J.A. Gripalia, Revenue Inspector was pleased to donate the entire cost of a trevis for the use of the Hospital at Tumkur. Mr. R.T. Narashimiah of Chennapatna has promised to complete the Cattle Shed and Messrs: Appu Setty and Mr. Kempetti Heggade have consented to complete the compound wall of the Veterinary Dispensary donated by late Ramasanjeva Reddi there.

Mr. Ibrahim Khan, District Board Member at Hunsur has kindly promised to construct a trevis with a gable at Hunsur Veterinary Dispensary.

## WORK DONE ON TOUR.

Owing to the decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Inspectors were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages of their charge.

The staff while on tour visited 15,279 villages, castrated 52,857 animals, treated 73,225 cases for both contagious and non-contagious diseases and undertook 1,434 surgical operations as against 14,101 villages visited, 52,651 castrations done, 66,583 cases treated and 1,320 surgical operations performed during the previous year.

During the year a start was made by the Assistant Superintendent, Shimoga Division to start small village poultry farms under the aegis of the District Board. For this purpose, pedigree stock was purchased and eggs were distributed in Shimoga, Honnali and Thirthahalli Taluks.

CATTLE FAIRS:

One hundred Cattle Fairs were held in the State during 1933-34 and all of them were attended by the Staff. In all the Fairs, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened and much propoganda work was done. During the year, Government were pleased to issue revised Rules for the control of Cattle Fairs in the State, based on the recommendations of the Special Live Stock Committee, as a result of which the local Veterinary Officers were nominated members of every Cattle Fair Committee. This will assist in removing many of the disabilities, the departmental officers were experiencing in the past and will facilitate better organisation and management of Cattle Fairs in the State.

RURAL VETERINARY AID.

The propoganda undertaken by the Department during the previous years for a systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayats was continued. Two batches of 10 men completed their training for the purpose, during the year.

JUTKA PONIES' INSPECTION.

The usual half-yearly inspections of Jutka Ponies plying for public conveyance was carried out and the reports of inspections were sent to the District Magistrates.

During the year the Police co-operated with the Veterinary Inspectors in conducting these inspections.

It may be pertinent here to refer the resolution unanimously passed at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association for the formation of Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in all Cities and Municipal Towns in the State.

The Regulation I of 1895 passed on the 21st June 1895 came into force in the City of Bangalore on 27th June 1895 and provides the extension thereof to any local area or areas where there is a resident Magistrate. Although the Act concerns the whole of the State, Government have to notify time and again the areas to which the Act extends.

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MEAT INSPECTION:

In most civilised countries there are established well organised meat inspection services managed by qualified Veterinary Surgeons appointed by Government for systematic examination of all meat intended for human consumption, but in our State although -- hundreds of animals are slaughtered daily and nearly 40% of the population are meat eaters, no organisation exists for systematic examination of meat exposed for sale nor of animals intended for slaughter either antemortem or postmortem. Meat is an important article of food and should be guarded from the point of nutrition on one hand and from the possibility of diseases of animal origin being transmitted to human beings on the other hand. It is obvious therefore that the slaughter of animals for the purpose of meat should be properly controlled by the all local bodies, and appears to be a legitimate charge on Municipal revenues to safeguard public health.

Nevertheless, the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore cities have not in spite of representations, organised

It is hoped that Government will be pleased to take up the question from the humane point of view and prevent injured, lame and discrept animals, being yoked and worked, and also prevail upon Municipalities and local Boards for the formation of Societies for the promotion of kindness to animals.

## SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be in charge of the Section throughout the year.

During the year he was placed in ~~administrative~~ charge of the Office of the Superintendent, C.V.D. for a fortnight during August 1933 and held charge of Bangalore Dairy Division for three weeks during May 1934 in addition to his duties.

He has assisted the Superintendent in all technical matters and co-operated in the work of the Serum Institute.

During the year he continued his work on Johne's disease among Cattle and parasitic diseases also. The scheme submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research having been sanctioned, more intensive work will be undertaken as soon as funds are made available. In the meanwhile, the routine examination of suspected animals are being continued.

During the year all the Government flocks were dosed for parasites and due to the systematic work undertaken, the mortality in the Government Flocks has been reduced to nearly 3% during the year. There was also a wider demand from village flocks for dosing work and the Section prepared and supplied the necessary mixture to Veterinary Inspectors. 6,775 doses of the mixture were thus supplied.

Distomiasis or Fluke disease was reported during the year both among Sheep and Cattle and the necessary control measures were suggested.

During the year a number of deficiency diseases were reported from different parts of the State and a detailed investigation was undertaken by him, on Marahakkiroga among Cattle, a kind of swampy fever-like disease of plough Cattle in Mysore District, Swingback or ataxia among young lambs in Magadi Taluq of Bangalore District, and Fragillitis Ossium or Brittle bone disease among Sheep in -- Chintamani Taluq, of Kolar District and a polypoid growths in the upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Rayanakere Dairy Farm. In all these, preventive and remedial measures were suggested to the Local Officers.

During the year he was also deputed to investigate an outbreak of Pleuropneumonia Contagiosa among Goats, an outbreak of Strangles among horses of the Military Breeding Farm at Hesaraghatta, Anthrax among the horses of the Imperial Lancers and an outbreak of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia among the Cattle of the Imperial Dairy Farm.

An outbreak of Fowl Pox among the Y.M.C.A. Rural reconstruction unit was investigated by him and he was deputed to deal with an outbreak of Fowl Typhoid and parasitosis among the birds of the Mission Training School at Krishnarajapuram.

During the year he was placed on Special duty for large scale Goat Virus alone inoculations against Rinderpest in affected -- villages and Government Amruthamahal Cattle.

He co-operated with the Live Stock Expert in the experiments on Urine Hormone treatment on some of the Amruthamahal Bulls, who were slow to cover, and has assisted the Staff whenever there was difficulty or doubt in diagnosis.

Five hundred and three specimens were examined for the Department during the year as against three hundred and eighty four of the previous year.

| | Positive. | Negative. |
|---|---|---|
| Anthrax. | 3 | 15 |
| Blackquarter. | 9 | 3 |
| Fowl Cholera. | 5 | 3 |
| Filariasis. | 1 | 1 |
| Faeces for worms. | 92 | 4 |
| Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. | 13 | 23 |
| Johne's disease. | 13 | 10 |
| Actinomycosis. | 1 | 1 |
| Nasal Schistosomiasis. | 1 | 1 |
| Neoplasms. | 8 | - |
| Piroplasmosis. | 84 | 39 |
| Fowl-pox. | 4 | - |
| Epizootic lymphangitis | 1 | - |
| Distomiasis. | 6 | - |
| Tuberculosis. | 2 | 2 |
| Trypanosomiasis. | 1 | 7 |
| Scrapings from skin. | 2 | - |
| Rabies. | 3 | - |
| Urine for test. | 2 | - |
| Blood for test from Mares. | 42 | - |
| Pleuropneumonia among Goats. | 8 | 6 |
| Other causes. | 87 | - |

Besides he has tested 23 cows for evidence of Johne's disease and has examined 7 samples of milk and 26 samples of Urine and prepared and supplied auto-vaccines in three cases.

He was in charge of the Departmental Exhibits at the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore during the year, and has assisted the Superintendent for Stock verification. He was an examiner for the Salustries' Training Class and has contributed articles on Johne's disease and Nasal Granuloma. He was deputed during the year to the Palace, Military and Forest Departments for investigation of animal diseases whenever there was a requisition.

The work of the Section has increased both in volume and importance and is becoming more and more difficult for a single officer to attend to both the executive and Laboratory work singlehanded. I would again urge for an additional establishment to assist the Officer, consisting of a Junior Veterinary Inspector and a Salusty.

PERSONNEL.

There has been an all round increase in the work of the Department during the year both in the field and in the Institutions. Veterinary Institutions are becoming popular with the Agriculturists in their areas and have shown increased activity. The Staff as a whole have turned out another year's useful work.

GENERAL.

During the year two batches of Salustries and Compounders were trained.

Dr. P.N. Narainswamy Naidu, continued his study in Germany during the year.

During the year there were five Scholars studying in the Punjab Veterinary College and three as at the Bengal College. Of these only two from the Bengal College completed their course of training. No fresh Scholarships were awarded during the year.

During the year, the Stock Registers of the subordinate offices were examined and Stock verified.

The administrative work of the Department is increasing enormously year after year and proposals submitted for strengthening the Head office to enable prompt disposal of the routine work in the interests of efficiency are pending final orders. Besides the proposals submitted to decentralise more powers to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department in the interests of efficiency and avoidance of transmission and retransmission of papers require urgent and ~~early~~ consideration.

The Sixth Annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1934 under the presidency of A. K. Yegna Narayana Iyer, Esq., M.A., Lic. in Agr. M.R.C.S. N.D.D., ~~F.I.C.~~, Director of Agriculture in Mysore. The Conference sat for three days and discussed useful matters of professional interest.

I attended the Meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Simla during August 1933 to explain the scheme for -- research on Johne's diseage in Cattle ~~before~~ to the Advisory body and convinced the Council ~~for~~ regarding the necessity and ~~a~~ agency of the work being started in Mysore.

The Department is grateful to the many philanthropic Gentlemen who, with their inimitable kindness for the health and welfare of our dumb friends, have contributed liberally and assisted towards the building of suitable Veterinary Institutions and to the Municipal Council of Chintamani for their grant towards the purchase of surgical instruments of every day use, during the year. My thanks are specially due to Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Kt. C.I.E., and to the Members of the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital Building Committee for their ~~instructed~~ unshiled co-operation.

The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldurg have paid personal attention and co-operation to the issue of the necessary notifications under Cattle disease Regulation and ~~having~~ assisted the Departmental officers ~~for~~ in carrying out effective measure for the suppression of Rinderpest in ~~Shimoga and Kadur Districts~~ those districts.

I am glad to state that Mr. Appajappa, Amildar of Sagar has been instrumental in arranging for a permanent Veterinary Dispensary Building at Sagar and I heartily thank him for this and hope that his ambition in this matter will materialise before long. He has always been helping the Veterinary Inspector, whenever such help was sought ~~for~~ for.

My thanks are also due to all the Officers of the Department who have cheerfully carried out the work of the Department during the year, at times, under considerable difficulties and the office Staff, for their hearty co-operation.

A. Krishnamurthy

APPENDIX. A.

Statement showing the work done in the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Particulars. | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Number of fresh cases admitted to the Institution. | | 2,25,703 |
| 2. | Total of daily attendance for the year. | | 4,31,432 |
| 3. | Number of Castrations performed in the Institutions. | | 18,310 |
| 4. | Number of surgical operations performed in the Institutions. | | 15,279 |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | Number of villages visited. | | 15,468 |
| 6. | Number of cases treated on tour. | | 73,225 |
| 7. | Total Number of Castrations performed outside head-quarters including the work of Castration demonstrators, if any. | Bulls. | 33,064 |
| | | Sheep & Goats. | 19,595 |
| | | Others. | 198 |
| 8. | Number of surgical operations performed on tour. | | 1,434 |
| 9. | Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest pending further attention on 1st July 1933. | | 24 |
| 10. | Number " " registered during 1933-34. | | 90 |
| 11. | Number " " attended to during 1933-34. | | 113 |
| 12. | Number " Anthrax pending on 1st July 1933. | | 16 |
| 13. | Number " " registered during 1933-34. | | 1,408 |
| 14. | Number " attended during 1933-34. | (a) Personally. | 386 |
| | | (b) By written instruction. | 1,029 |
| | | (c) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material in time. | 5 |
| 15. | Number of outbreaks of H.S. pending on 1st July 1933. | | 15 |
| 16. | Number " " registered during 1933-34. | | 709 |
| 17. | Number " " attended to during 1933-34. | (a) Personally. | 528 |
| | | (b) By written instruction. | 191 |
| 18. | Number of outbreaks of Blackquarter pending on 1st July 1933. | | 91 |
| 19. | Number. " " registered during 1933-34. | | 1,566 |
| 20. | Number " " attended to during 1933-34. | (a) Personally. | 1,259 |
| | | (b) Could not be attended for want of time. | 375 |
| | | (c) No. cancelled after V.I.'s visit. | 23 |
| 21. | Number of outbreaks of Sheep-pox pending on 1st July 1933. | | - |
| 22. | Number. " " registered during 1933-34. | | 20 |
| 23. | Number " " attended during 1933-34. Personally. | | 20 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24. | Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases pending on 1st July 1933. | | 37 |
| 25. | Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases registered during 1933-34. | | 3,698 |
| 26. | Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases attended to during 1933-34. | (a) Personally. | 1,556 |
| | | (b) By written instruction. | 2,075 |
| 27. | Total No. of outbreaks detected. | (a) Personally on tour. | 764 |
| | | (b) C.M. R .in Taluk Office. | 3,795 |
| 28. | Total No. of outbreaks that were reported through | (a) C.V.D. 10-B. | 1,631 |
| | | (b) C.V.D. 10-C. | 853 |
| | | (c) From other source. | 358 |
| 29. | Number of inoculations performed against Rinderpest. | (a) S.S. method. | 24,585 |
| | | (b) S.A. method. | 36 |
| | | (c) Goat Virus alone | 4,043 |
| 30. | Number of inoculations performed against Anthrax. | | 4,799 |
| 31. | Number of inoculations performed against Blackquarter. | (a) By Filtrate B.Q. | 60,189 |
| | | (b) " Filtrate & Serum. | 33,190 |
| | | (c) " Bacterin. | 1,485 |
| 32. | Number of inoculations performed against Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. | | 41,320 |
| 33. | Number of Vaccinations performed against Sheep-pox. | | 3,908 |
| 34. | Number of Cattle Fairs held in the area during 1933-34. | | 100 |
| 35. | Number " " attended by the Veterinary Inspector. | | 100 |
| 36. | " " " Village Panchayat Conference held. | | 25 |
| 37. | " " " " attended. | | 22 |

~~SUPERINTENDENT, C.V.D.~~

APPENDIX. B.

Statement showing the particulars of Rinderpest during the year 1933-34.

| Serial number. | Particulars. | | Number. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Number of outbreaks which still required attention on 1st July 1933. | | 24 |
| 2. | Number of outbreaks registered during 1933-34. | | 90 |
| &. 3. | Source of infection of No.2 above through | (a) Cattle Fairs (i) Names of Fairs. | Rettihalli |
| | | (ii) No.of outbreaks traced to each of these Fairs. | One. |
| | | (b) Cattle dealers taking animals from place to place. | 11 |
| | | (c) Already infected villages. | 75 |
| 4. | Number of outbreaks where S.S.inoculation was undertaken. | | 88 |
| 5. | Number of " the disease had subsided before the Veterinary Inspector's visit. | | 2 |
| 6. | Number of outbreaks which have not been visited at all upto the end of June 1933. | | 1 |
| 7. | No. of inoculations done. | (a) Serum simultaneous. | 24,585 |
| | | (b) Serum alone. | 35 |
| | | (c) Goat Virus ~~without Serum~~. | 4,043 |
| 8. | Number of animals, hyperimmunised. | | 19,311 |
| 9. | Total Number of villages where S.S. inoculations were conducted since 1925. | | 3,687 |
| 0. | Total Number of animals that were protected by S.S. method since 1925. | | 7,29,258 |
| 1. | Number of animals done with R.P. Goat Virus alone at the scene of outbreaks. | 1. Cattle. | 3,720 |
| | | 2. Buffaloes. | 323 |
| 2. | Results out of above:- | | A. D. |
| | (a) Number of reactors and deaths within 7 days. | | 21 - 4 |
| | (b) Number " between 7 & 14 days. | | 16 - 5 |
| 3. | (a) Number of villages where Cattle disease regulation had to be enforced during 1933-34. | | One. |
| | (b) Number of cases put up before the Magistrate. | | 6 |
| | (c) Number of cased which ended in conviction. | | 1 |
| | (d) Number of cases pending before Magistrates. | | 5 |

re Civil Surgeon

## APPENDIX. C.

Statement showing the number of outbreaks of Epidemic Cattle Diseases attended to in the Mysore State during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area | Rinder-pest. | An-thrax. | Haem. Sept. | Black qrtr. | Sheep Pox. | Other contagious diseases. | Total for 1933-34. | Total for 1932-33. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Bangalore. | . | 31 | 20 | 51 | . | 56 | 158 | 145 |
| 2. | Anekal. | . | 19 | 4 | 21 | . | 82 | 126 | 126 |
| 3. | Dodballapur. | . | 33 | 3 | 39 | . | 131 | 206 | 210 |
| 4. | Channapatna. | . | 52 | 1 | 32 | . | 57 | 142 | 260 |
| 5. | Kankanhalli. | . | 13 | 1 | 16 | . | 48 | 78 | 103 |
| 6. | Magadi. | . | 43 | 6 | 63 | 1 | 152 | 265 | 205 |
| 7. | Hoskote. | . | 33 | 33 | 41 | 1 | 77 | 190 | 141 |
| 8. | Nelamangala. | . | 42 | 1 | 58 | . | 75 | 176 | 164 |
| 9. | Devanahalli. | . | 10 | 44 | 21 | 1 | 124 | 200 | 130 |
| 10. | Kolar. | . | 76 | 51 | 122 | . | 44 | 293 | 352 |
| 11. | Chikkaballapur. | . | 6 | 11 | 38 | . | 41 | 97 | 35 |
| 12. | Chintamani. | . | 105 | 96 | 93 | . | 90 | 384 | 253 |
| 13. | Goribidnur. | . | 10 | 1 | 30 | . | 100 | 141 | 64 |
| 14. | Kolar Gold Fields. | . | 1 | . | 5 | . | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| 15. | Hagepalli. | . | 5 | 1 | 61 | . | 42 | 109 | 32 |
| 16. | Bowringpet. | . | 24 | 2 | 23 | . | 25 | 74 | 75 |
| 17. | Malur. | . | 18 | 6 | 13 | . | 37 | 74 | Nil. |
| 18. | Tumkur. | . | 50 | 23 | 118 | . | 44 | 235 | 295 |
| 19. | Madhugiri. | . | 24 | 5 | 56 | . | 29 | 114 | 73 |
| 20. | Sira. | . | 8 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 46 | 85 | 47 |
| 21. | Pavagada. | 4 | 2 | . | 20 | 1 | 38 | 71 | 61 |
| 22. | Tiptur. | . | 10 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 120 | 223 | 153 |
| 23. | Kunigal. | . | 16 | 2 | 27 | . | 50 | 95 | 71 |
| 24. | Gubbi. | . | 16 | 5 | 33 | . | 22 | 76 | Nil. |
| 25. | Chitaldrug. | . | 28 | 31 | 27 | . | 18 | 104 | 102 |
| 26. | Davengere. | . | 20 | 28 | 22 | . | 18 | 88 | 92 |
| 27. | Hiriyur. | . | 26 | . | 46 | . | 58 | 130 | 127 |
| 28. | Challakere. | 1 | 21 | 2 | 42 | . | 21 | 87 | 115 |
| 29. | Hosadurga. | . | 57 | 46 | 38 | . | 57 | 208 | 143 |
| 30. | Jagalur. | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 48 | 27 |
| 31. | Kampur. | . | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 31 | 18 |
| 32. | Mysore. | . | 44 | 8 | 30 | . | 73 | 154 | 140 |
| 33. | Yedatore. | . | 9 | 10 | 10 | . | 89 | 118 | 143 |
| 34. | Hunsur. | . | 8 | 13 | 12 | . | 104 | 137 | 196 |
| 35. | Chamarajanagar. | . | 110 | 15 | 33 | . | 94 | 252 | 228 |
| 36. | Malavalli. | . | 60 | 13 | 8 | . | 47 | 128 | 190 |
| 37. | Heggadadevankote. | . | 25 | 5 | 3 | . | 44 | 77 | 163 |
| 38. | Nagamangala. | 1 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 112 | 146 | 97 |
| 39. | Gundlupet. | . | 39 | 6 | 7 | . | 28 | 79 | 125 |
| 40. | Mandya. | . | 23 | 12 | 15 | . | 68 | 118 | 131 |
| 41. | Krishnarajapet. | . | 14 | 8 | 32 | . | 111 | 165 | 138 |
| 42. | T.Narasipur. | . | 31 | 3 | 5 | . | 18 | 57 | nil. |
| 43. | Hassan. | . | 6 | 11 | 34 | . | 203 | 253 | 212 |
| 44. | Saklespur. | 1 | 2 | 22 | 3 | . | 45 | 73 | 58 |
| 45. | Holenarsipur. | - | . | 1 | 15 | . | 49 | 65 | 63 |
| 46. | Channarayapatna. | . | . | 4 | 28 | 3 | 58 | 93 | 119 |
| 47. | Arkalgud. | . | 1 | 12 | 10 | . | 92 | 115 | 154 |
| 48. | Belur. | 2 | 6 | 38 | 21 | . | 123 | 191 | 231 |
| 49. | Arsikere. | . | . | 4 | 17 | 1 | 34 | 56 | 129 |
| 50. | Shimoga. | 11 | 24 | 3 | 7 | . | 54 | 99 | 90 |
| 51. | Sagar. | . | 9 | 3 | 3 | . | 11 | 26 | 60 |
| 52. | Sorab. | 2 | 18 | 5 | 2 | . | 25 | 52 | 90 |
| 53. | Thirthahalli. | 18 | 10 | 1 | 4 | . | 22 | 55 | 41 |
| 54. | Kemmuli.Hosanagar. | 3 | 2 | . | . | . | 17 | 22 | 31 |
| 55. | Honnali. | 24 | 28 | 9 | 12 | . | 25 | 98 | 124 |
| 56. | Shikaripur. | 16 | 36 | 5 | 8 | . | 40 | 105 | 65 |
| 57. | Channagiri. | 9 | 59 | 16 | 23 | . | 50 | 157 | 124 |
| 58. | Chickmagalur. | 16 | 5 | 21 | 6 | . | 68 | 116 | 91 |
| 59. | Tarikere. | 1 | 11 | 19 | 20 | . | 44 | 95 | 65 |
| 60. | Mudigere. | . | . | 13 | . | . | 20 | 33 | 62 |
| 61. | Koppa. | 1 | 4 | 2 | . | . | 20 | 27 | 18 |
| 62. | Kadur. | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | . | 37 | 52 | 58 |
| 63. | Malasa. | 1 | . | . | . | . | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total for the year 33-34 | | 113 | 1420 | 719 | 1634 | 20 | 3631 | 7537 | |
| Total for the year 32-33 | | 78 | 1473 | 395 | 1512 | 39 | 3586 | | 1083 |

APPENDIX. D.

Statement showing the number of inoculations done against Epidemic Diseases in the State during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | | Rinderpest G.V. | Rinderpest S.S. | Rinderpest S.A. | Black qrtr. | Haem Sept. | An-thrax | Sheep pox. | Total for 1933-34. | Total for 19-32-33. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Bangalore. | . | . | . | 4001 | 3228 | 10 | . | 7239 | 3941 |
| 2. | Anekal. | . | . | . | 1680 | . | 567 | . | 2247 | 3015 |
| 3. | Dodballapur. | . | . | . | 2982 | . | 279 | . | 3261 | 4723 |
| 4. | Channapatna. | . | . | . | 3060 | . | . | . | 3060 | 4328 |
| 5. | Kankanhalli. | . | . | . | 1851 | . | 210 | . | 2061 | 2191 |
| 6. | Magadi. | . | . | . | 4329 | 25 | . | 65 | 4419 | 2150. |
| 7. | Hoskote. | . | . | . | 1668 | 1168 | 217 | 182 | 3235 | 2603 |
| 8. | Nelamangala. | . | . | . | 1898 | . | . | . | 1898 | 2267 |
| 9. | Devanahalli. | . | . | . | 977 | 2951 | 34 | . | 3962 | 1022 |
| 10. | Kolar. | . | . | . | 6212 | 5843 | 365 | . | 12420 | 6746 |
| 11. | Chickballapur. | . | . | . | 1157 | 322 | . | . | 1479 | 783 |
| 12. | Chintamani. | . | . | . | 2699 | 7280 | 301 | . | 10280 | 3037 |
| 13. | Goribidnur. | . | . | . | 2214 | . | 136 | . | 2350 | 2886 |
| 14. | Kolar Gold Fields. | . | . | . | 328 | . | . | . | 328 | 65 |
| 15. | Bagepalli. | . | . | . | 3307 | . | . | . | 3307 | 1290 |
| 16. | Bowringpet. | . | . | . | 1494 | . | . | . | 1494 | 1107 |
| 17. | Malur. | . | . | . | 223 | 47 | 349 | . | 619 | nil. newly opened. |
| 18. | Tumkur. | . | . | . | 6273 | 846 | 236 | . | 7355 | 6347 |
| 19. | Madhugiri. | . | . | . | 4303 | 194 | . | . | 4497 | 3682 |
| 20. | Sira. | . | . | . | 6552 | . | 120 | 140 | 6812 | 1980 |
| 21. | Pavagada. | 541 | 630 | . | 3262 | . | . | 220 | 4653 | 5278 |
| 22. | Tiptur. | . | . | . | 1420 | 674 | . | . | 2094 | 1072 |
| 23. | Kunigal. | . | . | . | 825 | . | 77 | . | 902 | 1830 |
| 24. | Gubbi. | . | . | . | 2100 | . | 244 | . | 2344 | nil. -do- |
| 25. | Chitaldurg. | . | . | . | 1632 | 2884 | . | . | 4516 | 5046 |
| 26. | Davanagere. | . | . | . | 1084 | 2110 | . | . | 3194 | 4823 |
| 27. | Hiriyur. | . | . | . | 6409 | . | . | . | 6409 | 4502. |
| 28. | Challakere. | 534 | 288 | . | 3536 | . | . | . | 4358 | 4834 |
| 29. | Hosadurga. | . | . | . | 953 | 2422 | . | . | 3375 | 2280 |
| 30. | Jagalur. | . | 123 | . | 1482 | 139 | 493 | 608 | 2845 | 2279 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31. Rampur. | . | . | . | 599. | . | . | 58 | 657 | 3439. |
| 32. Mysore. | 145 | 96 | 33 | 910 | . | 21 | . | 1205 | 2506 |
| 33. Yedathore. | . | . | . | 191 | . | 137 | . | 328 | 260 |
| 34. Hunsur. | 410 | . | . | 346 | . | . | . | 756 | 1568 |
| 35. Chamarajnagar. | . | . | . | 3159 | . | . | . | 3159 | 1757 |
| 36. Malavalli. | . | . | . | 523 | . | . | . | 523 | 957 |
| 37. Heggadadevankote. | . | . | . | . | . | 65 | . | 65 | - |
| 38. Nagamangala. | 61. | . | 2 | 693 | . | . | 1484 | 2240 | 1543 |
| 39. Gundlupet. | . | . | . | 362 | . | .. | . | 362 | 99 |
| 40. Mandya. | . | . | . | 312 | . | . | . | 312 | 2172 |
| 41. Krishnarajpet. | . | . | . | 785 | . | . | . | 785 | 1036 |
| 42. T.Narasipur. | . | . | . | 252 | . | . | . | 252 | nil. newly opened. |
| 43. Hasaan. | . | . | . | 552 | 140 | . | . | 692 | 939 |
| 44. Saklespur. | . | 25 | . | . | 2528 | 69 | . | 2622 | 423 |
| 45. Holenarsipur. | . | . | . | 1455 | . | . | . | 1455 | 1997 |
| 46. Channarayapatna. | . | . | . | 1426 | 91 | . | 599 | 2116 | 2244 |
| 47. Arkalgud. | . | . | . | 631 | 750 | . | . | 1381 | 1337 |
| 48. Belur. | . | 226 | 226 | 87 | 1206 | . | . | 1519 | 8160 |
| 49. Arsikere. | 67 | . | . | 883 | 124 | . | 552 | 1626 | 574 |
| 50. Shimoga. | 341 | 1729 | . | 177 | 4 | . | . | 2251 | 480 |
| 51. Sagar. | . | . | . | . | 149 | 354 | . | 503 | 926 |
| 52. Sorab. | . | 387 | . | . | 304 | 180 | . | 871 | 1682 |
| 53. Thirthahalli. | 209 | 3499 | . | . | 78 | . | . | 3786 | 1045 |
| 54. Hosanagar. | . | 525 | . | . | . | 161 | . | 686 | - |
| 55. Honnali. | 192 | 3335 | . | 129 | 103 | . | . | 3759 | 8110 |
| 56. Shikaripur. | 304 | 7419 | 626x | 636 | . | . | . | 8359 | 2433 |
| 57. Channagiri. | . | 2880 | . | 757 | 565 | . | .. | 4202 | 1906 |
| 58. Chickmagalur. | 433 | 1753 | . | 88 | 2239 | 174 | . | 4687 | 2773 |
| 59. Tarikere. | 327 | 623 | . | . | 2531 | . | . | 3481 | 2296 |
| 60. Mudigere. | . | . | . | . | 298 | . | . | 298 | 1040 |
| 61. Koppa. | . | 227 | . | . | 77 | . | . | 304 | 936 |
| 62. Kadur. | 479 | 710 | . | . | . | . | . | 1189 | 580 |
| 63. Kalasa. | . | 110 | . | . | . | . | . | 110 | 1113 |
| Total for 1933-34. | 4043 | 24585 | 35 | 94864 | 41320 | 4799 | 3908 | 173554 | |
| Total for 32-33. | 520 | 22127 | 209 | 86725 | 17905 | 2879 | 4725 | | 135090 |

Superintendent.c.v.d.

APPENDIX. E.

Statement showing the work done in each Veterinary Institutions in the State during the year 1933-34.

| Sl No. | Names of places where the institution is located. | Fresh cases admitted. | Total cases attended. | Castrations performed. | | | Number of other operations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Bulls. | Sheep & Goats | others. | |
| 1. | Bangalore. | 11826 | 29441 | 159 | 196 | 3 | 1534 |
| 2. | Anekal. | 5311 | 8476 | 228 | 134 | 5 | 385 |
| 3. | Dodballapur. | 3953 | 6453 | 253 | 166 | . | 318 |
| 4. | Channapatna. | 6329 | 10484 | 266 | 232 | 8 | 449 |
| 5. | Kankanhalli. | 2424 | 4291 | 90 | 34 | . | 175 |
| 6. | Bagadi. | 4467 | 7114 | 160 | 113 | 1 | 206 |
| 7. | Hosakote. | 3114 | 4719 | 192 | 32 | . | 154 |
| 8. | Nelamangala. | 3950 | 5969 | 167 | 111 | . | 440 |
| 9. | Devanahalli. | 3169 | 6368 | 47 | 28 | 1 | 197 |
| 10. | Kolar. | 2464 | 6707 | 167 | 104 | 4 | 230 |
| 11. | Chickballapur. | 4745 | 7952 | 171 | 104 | . | 457 |
| 12. | Chintamani. | 2902 | 4804 | 176 | 52 | . | 409 |
| 13. | Goribidnur. | 3613 | 6800 | 204 | 110 | 6 | 364 |
| 14. | Kolar Gold Fields. | 3891 | 10727 | 191 | 69 | 17 | 207 |
| 15. | Bagepalli. | 2622 | 4207 | 230 | 92 | 7 | 192 |
| 16. | Bowringpet. | 1527 | 3594 | 95 | 55 | . | 79 |
| 17. | Kalur. | 1043 | 1667 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 49 |
| 18. | Tumkur. | 7698 | 12618 | 1109 | 142 | 6 | 614 |
| 19. | Madhugiri. | 4170 | 6410 | 1100 | 343 | - | 286 |
| 20. | Sira. | 3712 | 6243 | 1146 | 140 | 4 | 246 |
| 21. | Pavagada. | 1551 | 2861 | 86 | 55 | 8 | 74 |
| 22. | Tiptur. | 7200 | 11762 | 456 | 269 | 2 | 210 |
| 23. | Kunigal. | 5349 | 7212 | 278 | 108 | 2 | 220 |
| 24. | Gubbi. | 2334 | 3761 | 93 | 20 | 5 | 240 |
| 25. | Chitaldroog. | 4312 | 8661 | 223 | 81 | 9 | 178 |
| 26. | Davanagere. | 1685 | 4875 | 126 | 94 | 17 | 121 |
| 27. | Hiriyur. | 2720 | 6476 | 384 | 33 | 20 | 218 |
| 28. | Challakere. | 2465 | 4114 | 430 | 72 | 12 | 113 |
| 29. | Hosadurga. | 2791 | 5044 | 229 | 29 | 1 | 87 |
| 30. | Jagalur. | 2369 | 5264 | 248 | 33 | 17 | 189 |
| 31 | Rampur. | 1059 | 3312 | 51 | 10 | 6 | 64 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32. Mysore. | 7563 | 23035 | 176 | 160 | 8 | 1729 |
| 33. Yedathore. | 2332 | 4036 | 146 | 7 | 5 | 159 |
| 34. Hunsur. | 3005 | 7127 | 196 | 111 | - | 100 |
| 35. Chamarajanagar. | 3418 | 7119 | 42 | 61 | 1 | 194 |
| 36. Malavalli. | 3424 | 6325 | 80 | 103 | 10 | 324 |
| 37. Heggadedevankote. | 2618 | 6462 | 25 | 1 | - | 38 |
| 38. Nagamangala. | 3433 | 7229 | 155 | 67 | 1 | 163 |
| 39. Gundlupet. | 2677 | 5023 | 74 | 85 | 1 | 224 |
| 40. Mandya. | 5478 | 8904 | 245 | 532 | 85 | 578 |
| 41. Krishnarajapet. | 2323 | 3563 | 89 | 40 | - | 144 |
| 42. T.Narasipur. | 898 | 2691 | 26 | 8 | - | 54 |
| 43. Hassan. | 6869 | 10161 | 646 | 59 | 1 | 245 |
| 44. Sakleapur. | 2646 | 6648 | 51 | 5 | 2 | 222 |
| 45. Holenarsipur. | 2860 | 5487 | 220 | 69 | 2 | 159 |
| 46. Channarayaptna. | 4764 | 6429 | 769 | 134 | 5 | 192 |
| 47. Arkalgud. | 3820 | 6615 | 76 | 25 | 1 | 133 |
| 48. Belur. | 3430 | 5870 | 163 | 38 | 1 | 125 |
| 49. Arsikere. | 3474 | 7290 | 240 | 33 | 1 | 205 |
| 50. Shimoga. | 5729 | 11468 | 118 | 32 | - | 188 |
| 51. Sagar. | 3012 | 5167 | 68 | . | . | 199 |
| 52. Sorab. | 1862 | 3905 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| 53. Thirthahalli. | 2750 | 5720 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| 54. Hosanagar. | 3561 | 6371 | 38 | 5 | 11 | 136 |
| 55. Honnali. | 2695 | 6140 | 88 | 27 | 2 | 87 |
| 56. Shikarpur. | 3715 | 6555 | 62 | 22 | 3 | 184 |
| 57. Channagiri. | 3013 | 5394 | 128 | 8 | 1 | 99 |
| 58. Chickmagalur. | 4795 | 9644 | 63 | 21 | . | 189 |
| 59. Tarikere. | 4233 | 6887 | 78 | 46 | . | 137 |
| 60. Mudigere. | 1785 | 5128 | 35 | 3 | . | 34 |
| 61. Koppa. | 3770 | 6463 | 21 | 3 | 27 | 75 |
| 62. Kadur. | 1741 | 3654 | 164 | 34 | 14 | 74 |
| 63. Kalasa. | 1245 | 2646 | 10 | - | 4 | 31. |
| Total for 1933-34. | 225703 | 431432 | 13157 | 4800 | 353 | 15259 |
| Total for 1932-33. | 215381 | 416990 | 13989 | 4656 | 295 | 14170 |

Superintendent.C.V.D.

## APPENDIX. F.

Statement showing the work done on tour by Veterinary Inspectors in the State for the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area. | No. of cases treated. | Castrations done on tour. Cattle. | Sheep & Goats. | others. | Operations done on tour. | Cattle Fairs attended. | Village Panchayet Conference attended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Bangalore. | 1856 | 553 | 395 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 2. | Anekal. | 3359 | 654 | 470 | - | 25 | 5 | . |
| 3. | Dodballapur. | 1367 | 378 | 292 | - | 65 | 1 | . |
| 4. | Channapatna. | 1734 | 371 | 226 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 5. | Kankanhalli. | 834 | 216 | 259 | . | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 6. | Magadi. | 2621 | 435 | 262 | 2 | 16 | 2 | . |
| 7. | Hoskote. | 1268 | 195 | 94 | . | 25 | 1 | . |
| 8. | Nelamangala. | 3278 | 1033 | 423 | . | 74 | 4 | . |
| 9. | Devanahalli. | 2774 | 252 | 273 | . | 87 | . | . |
| 10. | Kolar. | 870 | 247 | 180 | . | 38 | 7 | . |
| 11. | Chickballapur. | 1889 | 1380 | 1703 | . | 72 | 3 | . |
| 12. | Chintamani. | 565 | 279 | 112 | 18 | 55 | 5 | 1 |
| 13. | Goribidnur. | 681 | 898 | 751 | 7 | 5 | . | 1 |
| 14. | Kolar Gold Fields. | 7 | 94 | 95 | . | 1 | 1 | . |
| 15. | Bagepalli. | 536 | 267 | 113 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| 16. | Bowringpet. | 215 | 282 | 253 | 2 | 5 | 1 | . |
| 17. | Malur. | 405 | 101 | 19 | . | 16 | 4 | . |
| 18. | Tumkur. | 736 | 354 | 188 | . | 53 | 4 | . |
| 19. | Madhugiri. | 724 | 761 | 738 | . | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| 20. | Sira. | 723 | 1418 | 1263 | . | 23 | 3 | . |
| 21. | Pavagada. | 3115 | 527 | 963 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| 22. | Tiptur. | 1104 | 1108 | 183 | . | 15 | 5 | . |
| 23. | Kunigal. | 331 | 483 | 349 | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| 24. | Gubbi. | 335 | 321 | 103 | . | . | 2 | . |
| 25. | Chitaldoorg. | 220 | 477 | 253 | 4 | 2 | . | . |
| 26. | Davanagere. | 449 | 357 | 25 | 2 | 14 | 2 | . |
| 27. | Hiriyur. | 1210 | 1305 | 693 | 18 | 56 | 2 | . |
| 28. | Challakere. | 744 | 958 | 415 | 2 | 19 | . | . |
| 29. | Hosadurga. | 854 | 229 | 29 | 1 | 7 | - | . |
| 30. | Jagalur. | 1160 | 677 | 403 | . | 60 | 1 | . |
| 31. | Rampur. | 430 | 232 | 186 | 11 | 10 | . | 1 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32. Mysore. | 1524 | 257 | 164 | 2 | 42 | . | . |
| 33. Yedathore. | 446 | 1221 | 500 | 9 | 17 | 2 | . |
| 34. Hunsur. | 1478 | 1380 | 398 | . | 18 | 3 | . |
| 35. Chamarajanagar. | 1318 | 661 | 390 | 3 | 36 | . | 1 |
| 36. Malavalli. | 1729 | 201 | 231 | - | 24 | . | 1 |
| 37. Heggadadêvankote. | 1234 | 328 | 114 | - | 19 | . | . |
| 38. Nagamangala. | 2830 | 622 | 1245 | 1 | 13 | 2 | . |
| 39. Gundlupet. | 1556 | 580 | 458 | 22 | 22 | . | . |
| 40. Mandya. | 2800 | 1076 | 1479 | . | 126 | 1 | 1 |
| 41. Krishnarajapet. | 650 | 746 | 424 | . | 32 | 2 | . |
| 42. T.Narasipur. | 426 | 128 | 46 | 3 | 42 | 2 | . |
| 43. Hassan. | 759 | 999 | 275 | . | 18 | 2 | . |
| 44. Saklespur. | 630 | 585 | 19 | . | 13 | . | . |
| 45. Holenarsipur. | 1427 | 169 | 400 | 4 | 6 | 1 | . |
| 46. Channarayapatna. | 926 | 941 | 821 | . | 14 | 2 | 1 |
| 47. Arkalgud. | 2841 | 485 | 252 | 1 | 36 | 3 | . |
| 48. Belur. | 1427 | 491 | 30 | . | 1 | . | . |
| 49. Arsikere. | 1287 | 867 | 343 | . | 25 | . | 3 |
| 50. Shimoga. | 1292 | 293 | 8 | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| 51. Sagar. | 228 | 363 | . | 1 | 4 | . | 1 |
| 52. Sorab. | 626 | 367 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 1 | . |
| 53. Thirthahalli. | 608 | 180 | 11 | . | 19 | 1 | . |
| 54. Hosanagar. | 929 | 337 | 6 | 9 | 13 | . | . |
| 55. Honnali. | 1089 | 212 | 87 | 2 | 7 | 1 | . |
| 56. Shikarpur. | 1098 | 315 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 1 | . |
| 57. Channagiri. | 1167 | 179 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 1 | . |
| 58. Chickmagalur. | 344 | 532 | 64 | . | . | . | . |
| 59. Tarikere. | 435 | 544 | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| 60. Mudigere. | 452 | 223 | 10 | . | 5 | . | . |
| 61. Koppa. | 548 | 498 | 19 | . | 4 | . | . |
| 62. Kadur. | 2419 | 383 | 71 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| 63. Kalasa. | 288 | 59 | 5 | 5 | 7 | . | . |
| Totalfor 1933-34. | 73235 | 33064 | 19554 | 198 | 1434 | 100 | 22 |
| Total for 1932-33. | 66583 | 32701 | 19747 | 203 | 1898 | 90 | 12. |

~~SUPERINTENDENT. C.V.D.~~

STATEMENT. G.

Statement showing the Cattle mortality in the State from contagious diseases during the year 1933-34.

| District. | Rinderpest. | Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. | Anthrax. | Blackquarter | Foot & mouth. | Surra. | Red Water. | Parasitic Diarrhoea | Other contagious diseases | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Bangalore. | .. | 248 | 419 | 709 | 109 | .. | .. | 175 | 362 | 2022 |
| 2. Mysore. | 13 | 117 | 467 | 428 | 350 | .. | 5 | 533 | 229 | 2142 |
| 3. Kolar. | . | 693 | 486 | 1003 | 97 | . | 1 | 56 | 513 | 2849 |
| 4. Tumkur. | 72 | 40 | 231 | 976 | 201 | . | 2 | 135 | 174 | 1831 |
| 5. Chitaldurg. | 26 | 539 | 312 | 686 | 127 | . | 2 | 38 | 395 | 2125 |
| 6. Hassan. | 54 | 254 | 19 | 273 | 163 | . | 2 | 812 | 145 | 1722 |
| 7. Shimoga. | 651 | 86 | 313 | 158 | 192 | . | 1 | 115 | 227 | 1743 |
| 8. Kadur. | 160 | 192 | 45 | 53 | 102 | . | . | 92 | 125 | 769 |
| Total for 33-34. | 976 | 2169 | 2292 | 4526 | 1341 | . | 13 | 1956 | 2170 | 16203 |
| Total for 32-33. | 1065 | 1174 | 2705 | 4517 | 1611 | . | 5 | 1967 | 3009 | 16053 |

STATEMENT H.

Statement showing the percentage of Cattle Mortality Returns received from the Patels during the year 1933-34.

| Serial No. | Name of District. | Percentage of returns received from the Patels. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Bangalore. | 69 | |
| 2. | Kolar. | 69 | Average for the year 1933-34. 72.37 per cent |
| 3. | Mysore. | 68 | |
| 4. | Hassan. | 62 | Average for the year 1932-33. 72.1 per cent. |
| 5. | Tumkur. | 70 | |
| 6. | Chitaldurg. | 70 | |
| 7. | Shimoga. | 98 | |
| 8. | Kadur. | 73 | |

V. Krishnamurthy

SUPERINTENDENT.C.V.D.

Appendix F G—1]

26

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section C.V.

File No. 43-34

Serial No. 2

*Diary No. of letter replied to* .....

No. 03117/Sec

To The Secretary, Govt Printing, Bureau.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Administration Report of the C.V.D. for the year 1933-34 and to request that the same may be caused to be set in type and the number of copies as noted in the margin printed and kept ready for being bound with the Govt review thereon which will be sent to you in due course.

Two proofs of the report

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* 193 .

Date of issue 10/11/34

Signed by

250 ~~100~~ copies to the Govt
500 copies to the Dir of Agri

List of enclosures .....

Copied by ..... 9/11/34

Examined by .....

may be kindly arranged to be sent

direct to the Dir of Agriculture

for verification and approval before

copies are finally struck off.

Thanking

Secy
3/11/84
for Secy

Mem no. D 3118 3/11/84

Copy to the Dir of Agri

with reference to his letter no Roc

203 of 34-35 dated 13/10/84 for

information

B-o

Secy
3/11/84
for Secy.

28

# GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. G.O. 3117/Rev. Bangalore, Dated, 9th November 1934.
C.V. 43-34-2.

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Development Department.*

*To*

The Superintendent,
Government Printing, Bangalore.

*Sir,*

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 and to request that the same may be caused to be set in type and 550 copies thereof kept ready for being bound with the Government review thereon which will be sent to you in due course.

Two proofs of the report may be kindly arranged to be sent direct to the Director of Agriculture for verification and approval before copies are finally struck off.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- M. Venkatanaranappa,
for Secretary to Government
Development Department.

Memo No. D 3118 Bangalore, dated 9th Novr. 1934.

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore with reference to his letter No. 203 of 34-35, dated 13th October 1934, for information.

By Order,

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

12 30

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVT.OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

---

Read:-

Letter No.Roc.203 of 1934-35 dated 13th October 1934 from the Director of Agriculture forwarding the Administration Report of the C.V.D. for the year 1933-34 with his review thereon.

**********

ORDER No. D 5487-5347

Dated 9/12. 1934.

Recorded.

Page 1

2. Administration.- Mr.K.Krishnaiengar, G.B.V.C., continued to be in charge of the department during the year under review. He was deputed to Simla in August 1933 to attend the Meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Page 6

3. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.- Three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year at T.Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi, thus bringing the total number ~~of such institutions~~ in the State to 63. Government are glad to note ~~from the~~ that there is an increase in the number of cases treated, castrations performed and operations conducted in these institutions and that they are serving a real need ~~and~~ there is an increasing demand for the opening of new dispensaries, ~~though~~ but owing to the financial stringency, it has not been found possible to ~~meet this demand for the present~~ increase the number immediately. The opening of a dispensary at Holalkere from January 1935 has however been recently sanctioned as the Local Bodies concerned were agreeable to bear the entire cost therefor including the Government quota

for a period of one year. It is gratifying to note that many philanthropic gentlemen have contributed generously towards the construction of new buildings for the location of Veterinary Institutions. Several blocks of buildings in connection with the Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore are reported to be nearing completion while the buildings in connection with ~~a similar~~ The Hospital at Mysore have already been completed and the Hospital has been shifted to the new buildings on 13th August 1934.

4. Contagious diseases.- During the year 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,408 of Anthrax 20 of Sheep pox, 709 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1,566 of Blackquarter and 3,598 of other contagious diseases were registered against 78, 1467, 35, 398, 1,540 and 3558 outbreaks -- respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase in respect of Rinderpest and the last three diseases. It is reported that 89 out of 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest were due to the marching of cattle from infected areas The Director of Agriculture considers it -- desirable to enforce a system of stand-still or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object in view, he is ~~said to be~~ examining the possibility of introducing such a system. ~~He is requested to submit his proposals in this direction in due course~~. The reporting of outbreaks of diseases at the onset is said to be still unsatisfactory as only 35% of them have been reported directly to the Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 65% had to be detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of cattle Mortality returns

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returns at the Taluk Offices. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to ensure that reports of out-breaks of diseases and Monthly Cattle Mortality Returns are sent in future without delay.

The statement given in the margin shows the mortality under several contagious diseases in the State during the year. It is satisfactory to note that mortality due to Rinderpest was the lowest on record for the past eight years. The inoculation campaign vigorously carried out during the year is reported to be greatly responsible for the decrease in mortality. An important feature during the year was a more extensive use of ~~the goat virus alone~~ inoculation with the goat virus at the scenes of outbreaks, 4043 heads of cattle having been protected during the year by this method against 520 during the previous year. The total number of Serum Simultaneous and Serum alone methods of inoculation done against Rinderpest was 24,585 and 35 respectively against 22,127 and 209 in 1932-33. The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases other than Rinderpest was 144891 against 112234 in the previous year. There was an increase in mortality under Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Red water. Attempts should be made to reduce the death rate under these diseases by undertaking inoculation campaigns more vigorously in future.

Statement C.

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Rinderpest | 976 | 1065 |
| Haemorrhagic Septicaemia | 2169 | 1174 |
| Anthrax | 2292 | 2705 |
| Blackquarter | 4286 | 4517 |
| Foot and mouth | 1341 | 1611 |
| Red water | 13 | 6 |
| Parasitic Diarrhoea | 1956 | 1967 |
| Other contagious diseases | 2170 | 3009 |

Statement D

Page 6

5. Tours.- Owing to a decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Officers were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages. The staff on tour visited 15,279 villages, treated 73,225 cases, castrated 52,857 animals and performed 1434 surgical operations against 14101, 66,583, 52,651 and 1,320 respectively, during the previous year. The increase in the number of Hospitals has also to some extent contributed towards this result.

Page 9

6. Cattle Fairs.- One hundred Cattle Fairs were held in the State during the year and all of them were attended by the staff. Temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened in all these Fairs and ~~much~~ circulars propoganda work was done. Revised Rules for the control of cattle Fairs in the State were brought into force during the year.

Page 9

7. Rural Veterinary Aid.- The systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls -- under Village Panchayets was continued during the year. Two batches of 10 men each ~~under~~were given training in castration ~~demonstration~~ methods for the abo purpose. The training class has been disconti nued from 1934-35 on account of Financial -- Stringency.

Page 9

8. Jutka Ponies.- The half yearly inspections of ponies plying for public conveyance ~~are said to have been~~ were carried out with the assistance of the Police authorities and the reports of inspections sent to the District Magistrates. Details as to the result of thes inspections have not been furnished in the report. But a plea has been put forward for the extension of the Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to Animals to all Municipa

areas in the State. The Police Regulation already provides for action in such cases an its provisions may be more largely made use of in all Municipal areas. ~~in future.~~

Page 10 9. Meat Inspection.- Government are glad to note that some of the Municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary -- Inspectors for slaughter house and meat inspection and hope that such services will be obtained by other Municipalities also to -- ensure a supply of healthy and good meat to the public more particularly in the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore Citie where it is reported that there is no scient fically controlled system of slaughter house inspections by qualified Veterinarians.

Page 10 10. Scientific Section.- A scheme for t investigation of Johne's disease among cattl in the State has been sanctioned by the -- Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and funds also have been made available. More intensive work is expected to be commenced shortly. During the year, a detailed investi tion was undertaken on deficiency diseases such as Marahakkiroga, a kind of swampy fever like disease of plough cattle in the Mysore District, swingback or ataxia among young lambs in Magadi Taluk and Fragillitis Ossium or Brittle bone disease among sheep in Chintamani Taluk and polypoid growths in the -- upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Royankere Dairy Farm. In all these, preventive and remedial measures were sugges ed to the local officers. It is satisfactor to note that the Section continued to co-operat with, and render assistance to, other depart

departments such as the Palace, Military, Forest and Live Stock Section and some Private Institutions, in the investigation of cattle diseases. The number of specimens examined for the Department during the year was 503 as against 384 in the year previous.

11. General.- The sixth annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore for three days during May 1934 under the Presidency of Mr.A.K.Yegna Narayana Iyer, M.A., Dipl, in Agri.(cant.) N.D.D. (Eng)., F.C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore and discussed useful matters of professional interest. The Superintendent urges an early consideration of the proposals submitted by him for the decentralisation of powers. The Director of Agriculture is requested to expedite these proposals.

12. Conclusion.- The work of the department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

Secretary to Government
Development Deptt.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Presidents of Municipalities Bangalore and Mysore Cities.
The Heads of other Departments.
Copy to the L.S.G. Branch
The Press Table.

c.n.

App. F VI G 10.

# Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Administration Report

Review the _____ of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34

. O. No. DS-287-S347 RV-463-34-6 DATED 9/4/35

ay this be

i. printed ?
ii. treated as a standing order ?
iii. published in the Gazette English Part ?
iv. translated ?
v. placed at the disposal of the press ?
iv. published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

Yes

Submitted for orders

9/4/35

# THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34

*WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON.*

# Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

## GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

**G. O. No. D. 5287-5347—C. V. 43-34-6, dated 1st—9th February 1935.**

---

**Administration Report**

Reviews the —— of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

---

READ—

Letter No. Roc. 203 of 1934-35, dated 13th October 1934, from the Director of Agriculture, forwarding the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, for the year 1933-34 with his review thereon.

ORDER No. D. 5287-5347—C. V. 43-34-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST—9TH FEBRUARY 1935.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. K. Krishnaiengar, G.B.V.C., continued to be in charge of the Department during the year under review. He was deputed to Simla in August 1933, to attend the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

3. *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year at T.-Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi, thus bringing the total number in the State to 63. Government are glad to note that there is an increase in the number of cases treated, castrations performed and operations conducted in these institutions and that they are serving a real need. There is an increasing demand for the opening of new dispensaries, but owing to the financial stringency, it has not been found possible to increase the number of institutions rapidly. The opening of a dispensary at Holalkere from January 1935 has however been recently sanctioned as the Local Bodies concerned were agreeable to bear the entire cost therefor including the Government quota for a period of one year. It is gratifying to note that many philanthropic gentlemen have contributed generously towards the construction of new buildings for the location of Veterinary Institutions. Several blocks of buildings in connection with the Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore are reported to be nearing completion while the buildings in connection with the Hospital at Mysore have already been completed and the Hospital has been shifted to the new buildings on 13th August 1934.

4. *Contagious Diseases.*—During the year, 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,408 of Anthrax, 20 of Sheep-pox, 709 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1,566 of Black-quarter and 3,593 of other contagious diseases were registered against 78, 1,467, 35, 398, 1,540 and 3,558 outbreaks, respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase in respect of Rinderpest and the last three diseases. It is reported that 89 out of 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest were due to the marching of cattle from infected areas. The Director of Agriculture considers it desirable to enforce a system of standstill or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object in view, he is examining the possibility of introducing such a system. The reporting of outbreaks of diseases at the onset is said to be still unsatisfactory as only 35 per cent of them have been reported directly to the Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 65 per cent had to be detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of cattle mortality returns at the Taluk Offices. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to ensure that reports of outbreaks of diseases and monthly cattle mortality returns are sent in future without delay.

No. D. 5287-5347 – C. V.-43-34-6, DATED 1ST—9TH FEBRUARY 1935.

The statement given in the margin shows the mortality under several contagious diseases in the State during the year. It is satisfactory to note that mortality due to Rinderpest was the lowest on record for the past eight years. The inoculation campaign vigorously carried out during the year is reported to be greatly responsible for the decrease in mortality. An important feature during the year was a more extensive use of inoculations with the goat virus alone at the scene of outbreaks, 4,043 head of cattle having been protected during the year by this method against 520 during the previous year. The total number of serum simultaneous and serum alone methods of inoculation done against Rinderpest was 24,585 and 35 respectively, against 22,127 and 209 in 1932-33 The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases other than Rinderpest was 1,14,891 against 1,12,234 in the previous year. There was an increase in mortality under Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Red water. Attempts should be made to reduce the death rate under these diseases by undertaking inoculation campaigns more vigorously in future.

| | 1933-34. | 1932-33. |
|---|---|---|
| Rinderpest ... | 976 | 1,065 |
| Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia | 2,169 | 1,174 |
| Anthrax ... | 2,292 | 2,765 |
| Blackquarter ... | 4,286 | 4,517 |
| Foot and Mouth ... | 1,341 | 1,611 |
| Red water ... | 13 | 6 |
| Parasitic Diarrhœa ... | 1,956 | 1,957 |
| Other contagious diseases ... | 2,170 | 3,009 |

5. *Tours.*—Owing to a decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Officers were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages. The staff on tour visited 15,279 villages, treated 73,225 cases, castrated 52,857 animals and performed 1,434 surgical operations against 14,101, 66,583, 52,651 and 1,320, respectively, during the previous year. The increase in the number of Hospitals has also to some extent contributed towards this result.

6. *Cattle Fairs.*—One hundred cattle fairs were held in the State during the year and all of them were attended by the staff. Temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened in all these fairs and considerable propaganda work was done. Revised rules for the control of cattle fairs in the State were brought into force during the year.

7. *Rural Veterinary Aid.*—The systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayets was continued during the year. Two batches of ten men each were given training in castration methods for the above purpose. The training class has been discontinued from 1934-35 on account of financial stringency.

8. *Jutka Ponies.*—The half-yearly inspections of ponies plying for public conveyance were carried out with the assistance of the police authorities and the reports of inspections sent to the District Magistrates. Details as to the result of these inspections have not been furnished in the report. But a plea has been put forward for the extension of the Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to animals to all municipal areas in the State. The Police Regulation already provides for action in such cases and its provisions may be more largely made use of in all municipal areas.

9. *Meat Inspection.*—Government are glad to note that some of the municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for slaughter house and meat inspection and hope that such services will be obtained by other municipalities also to ensure a supply of healthy and good meat to the public more particularly in the premier municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore Cities, where it is reported that there is no scientifically controlled system of slaughter house inspections by qualified Veterinarians.

10. *Scientific Section.*—A scheme for the investigation of Johne's disease among cattle in the State has been sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and funds also have been made available. More intensive work is expected to be commenced shortly. During the year, a detailed investigation was undertaken on deficiency diseases such as *Marahakkiroga*, a kind of swampy fever-like disease of plough cattle in the Mysore District, Swingback or Ataxia among young lambs in Magadi Taluk and Fragillitis Ossium or Brittle bone disease among sheep in Chintamani Taluk and Polypoid growths in the upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Royankere Dairy Farm. In all these, preventive and remedial measures were suggested to the local officers. It is satisfactory to note

that the section continued to co-operate with, and render assistance to, other departments, such as the Palace, Military, Forest and Live-Stock Section and some private institutions, in the investigation of cattle diseases. The number of specimens examined for the Department during the year was 503 as against 384 in the year previous.

11. *General.*—The Sixth Annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore for three days during May 1934, under the Presidency of Mr. A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, M.A., Dipl. in Agri. (Cant.), N.D.D. (Eng.), F C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore, and discussed useful matters of professional interest.

12. *Conclusion.*—The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
*Secretary to Government,*
*Development Department.*

To—The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities.
The Heads of other Departments.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd—C. K.

WD 1321—GPB—840—13-2-35.

# INTRODUCTION.

It is gratifying to report that the mortality from Rinderpest, the most important cattle disease of the State, showed a further decrease, being the lowest in a steadily diminishing rate from the year 1929-30. This affords further encouraging indications of the effectiveness of the systematic campaign of inoculation against the disease being carried out during these years. The inoculation by the new Goat Virus alone method with which we have been proceeding cautiously was further increased in the year to 4,043 head of cattle and the experience so far would appear to justify our adopting it on a larger scale. Very satisfactory as the result of control work on Rinderpest has been, yet I must invite attention to the fact brought to notice by the Superintendent that practically all the outbreaks of Rinderpest in the year were traceable to the infection carried by cattle being marched by dealers from infected villages. I am sure that as long as this kind of unrestricted cattle marching takes place, it will considerably neutralise our measures to control the disease by means of efficient and large scale inoculations, which so far have been unique, in India. Our important cattle trade necessitates these road marches of valuable cattle to outside stations and there is a large influx of butchers' cattle into Bangalore also by road. I am of opinion that the time is come for enforcing some system of stand-still or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object, I am examining the possibility of introducing such a system.

The mortality from all contagious diseases shows a diminution in the year under report. The mortality from Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia has however been an exception, and accounts for an increase of 1,001 cases. Special efforts are now being directed towards control measures against this disease.

Three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year, *viz.*, at T.-Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi centres in which these have been a long felt want. The facilities in most of the Dispensaries and Hospitals for the housing of in-patients are not adequate and this somewhat reduces their usefulness to cattle-owners of the outlying villages.

Public benefaction in the putting of buildings and annexes for Veterinary Institutions which has been a conspicuous feature in the State continued to be received in the same measure during the year. Reference is made in the body of the report to the names of these gentlemen who have helped in this manner, to all of whom our thanks are due.

A satisfactory feature of the year's work has been that owing to the decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, it has been found possible for the staff to do more touring in the villages and afford veterinary assistance. Rural veterinary aid which is a very important service to be performed by the staff was further facilitated by the training of ten more men in the training classes held in the year. The continuance of this training course and even expanding it to some extent so as to have a large number of village practitioners scattered all over the State is a matter deserving attention.

The Scientific Section was engaged on the investigation of Johne's disease and of several parasitic diseases. The scheme submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the investigation of Johne's disease was sanctioned and intensive work will be taken up in the current year. An important portion of this officer's work continued to be the examination of specimens sent in, which numbered 503 during the year. The work has tended much towards the accuracy of diagnosis in all doubtful or difficult cases.

I am glad to be able to testify to the good work done all-round in the Department and would express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Superintendent, Mr. K. Krishniengar, has administered the Department.

A. K. YEGNANARAYANA IYER,
*Director of Agriculture.*

# THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

## Administration.

I was in charge of the Department throughout the year except for 15 days in August, when I was deputed to attend the Advisory Board Meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Simla.

Mr. C. K. Srinivasiengar and Subedar T. V. Manickraj continued to hold charge of Tumkur and Shimoga Divisions respectively.

Mr. K. N. Srinivasan having been permitted to retire, Mr. N. Krishniengar was appointed supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, and continued to be in charge of the Mysore Division.

Mr. B. V. Venkatachari was in charge of the Bangalore Division except for three weeks in May 1934, when he was absent on privilege leave. Mr. R. M. Patankar continued to be attached to the Military Department throughout the year.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent (supernumerary), continued to be in charge of the Research Section of the Department.

## Seasonal Conditions.

The seasonal conditions were on the whole good throughout the year, except during the latter part, when, due to late commencement of the monsoons, certain amount of difficulty was felt for water and fodder in the Malnad Districts.

## Contagious Diseases.

A noticeable feature during the year is the perceptible decrease in mortality under the several contagious diseases of Live Stock in the State, compared with that of the previous years. The mortality under Rinderpest, our first serious disease of Live Stock, is the lowest ever recorded, being only 976, out of the total mortality due to contagious diseases, and the mortality from Black-quarter and Anthrax showed a decrease from that of the previous year. This was undoubtedly due to continued vigilance and systematic large scale protective inoculation campaigns undertaken by the staff.

The year commenced with 24 outbreaks of Rinderpest still requiring attention (although inoculations had been partially carried out in all), 16 of Anthrax, 15 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 91 of Black-quarter and 37 of other contagious diseases.

During the year, 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,408 of Anthrax, 709 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1,566 of Black-quarter, 20 of Sheep-pox, and 3,598 of other contagious diseases were registered and 89 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,420 of Anthrax, 719 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1,634 of Black-quarter and 3,631 outbreaks of other contagious diseases were attended to.

The reporting of outbreaks promptly at the onset still continues to be unsatisfactory, only 22 per cent having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 78 per cent were detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of Cattle Mortality Returns at the Taluk offices.

Although the receipt of Cattle Mortality Returns showed an improvement in some of the taluks, the average number continues to be less than 70 per cent except in Shimoga District, in spite of repeated Government Orders and Revenue Commissioner's Circulars. I am therefore of opinion that unless Deputy Commissioners take personal interest the mortality receipt of this important return will continue to be unsatisfact

*Rinderpest.*— At the commencement of the year, Rinderpest was prevailing in parts of Shimoga. During the year, the disease prevailed in all the taluks in the Shimoga District except Kumsi and in parts of Kadur District, Chikmagalur having suffered rather severely.

In Chitaldrug, there were sporadic outbreaks in Challakere and Jagalur Taluks and in Tumkur District, four outbreaks occurred in Pavagada Taluk alone, owing to marching of cattle from infected villages in neighbouring British territory.

Of the 90 outbreaks registered, during the year, only one was directly traced to a Cattle Fair at Rattihalli on the British border, 75 outbreaks are traced to cattle dealers marching their cattle from infected villages and the remaining were due to imported infection from the neighbouring British territory. The outbreaks of Challakere, Jagalur and Pavagada Taluks were traced to this source.

The total mortality under Rinderpest, during the year, is the lowest ever recorded and is 7·5 per cent less than that of the previous year and is only five per cent of the mortality recorded under Rinderpest in 1928-29, which was the highest ever recorded.

An important feature during the year under report, was a more extended use of the Goat Virus alone inoculations at the scene of outbreaks. Encouraged by the previous year's experience, 4,043 heads of cattle were protected with Goat Virus alone, of which 323 were buffaloes.

From the statistics collected, the following is the result of S. S. and Goat Virus inoculations undertaken during 1933-34.

| Total number of villages where S. S. inoculations were undertaken during 1933-34 | Attacks up-to-date of inoculations | Deaths among the attacked referred to in column (2) | Total number of animals protected during 1933-34 | Total number hyperimmunised out of the inoculated | Results among the inoculated | | | | | | | | Results among the uninoculated subsequent to the date of inoculation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Reactors within 4 days | Deaths | Reactors between 4th and 7th day | Deaths | Reactors between 7th and 14th day | Deaths | Reactors after 14 days | Deaths | Attacks | Deaths |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 94* | 1,598 | 693 | 21,620 | 19,311 | 59 | 16 | 75 | 6 | 41 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 282 | 166 |
| Goat Virus alone. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,043 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 14 | 16 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* In 26 out of 94 villages, Goat Virus inoculations have been partially done.

During the year, excepting in one village Ramajogihalli, in Challakere Taluk, where there was opposition from cattle-owners to submit their cattle for inoculation, the rules under Regulation VI of 1899 and II of 1927 were not enforced.

Twenty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-five heads of cattle were protected by the S. S. method as against 22,127 of the previous year; 4,043 by Goat Virus alone as against 520 of the previous year and 35 by Serum alone method. The Serum alone method was employed at the scene of outbreaks in the case of pregnant cows and debilitated animals that could not stand S. S. inoculation.

*Black-quarter.*—The total mortality from Black-quarter during the year was 4,286 as against 4,517 during the previous year. The disease was severe in Tumkur, Kolar and Bangalore Districts, and was less severe in Chitaldrug, Mysore and Hassan Districts. Sporadic outbreaks were met with in Kadur and Shimoga Districts, during the year.

At the commencement of the year, 91 outbreaks were pending attention. 1,566 outbreaks were registered during the year. Of these, 1,259 outbreaks were attended to by Veterinary Inspectors. 375 could not be attended to for want

of timely information or overwork of the staff at the time. 23 outbreaks were cancelled after the visit of the Veterinary Inspectors.

Ninety-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-four animals were protected against the disease in 800 villages as against 86,725 during the previous year in 521 villages, as follows :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Filtrate alone | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60,189 |
| By Serofiltrate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33,190 |
| By Bacterin | ... | .... | ... | ... | 1,485 |

The results of inoculation with filtrate alone and serofiltrate were reported to be generally good except in a few instances. In the animals protected with Bacterin, the results appear to be more satisfactory. But it is too soon to definitely express an opinion as this was undertaken on a small number and at the fag end of the year.

*Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.*—The disease prevailed in a severe form in Chitaldrug, Kolar and Hassan Districts and the total mortality caused was 2,169 as against 1,174 during the previous year.

Of the 724 outbreaks reported, 528 were personally attended to by the staff and in 282 villages, inoculations were undertaken.

During the year, 41,320 animals were protected as against 17,905 during the previous year.

*Anthrax.*—During the year, the disease prevailed rather severely in Bangalore, Kolar, Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts and has caused a mortality of 2,292 as against 2,705 of the previous year. One thousand four hundred and twenty-four outbreaks including 16 pending from the previous year were registered and the Veterinary Inspectors attended 386 outbreaks personally and in 1,029 outbreaks written instructions were sent to Patels to adopt precautionary methods, as they were sporadic outbreaks not having caused any noticeable loss to cattle-owners.

Four thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine animals were protected against the disease with Australian spore Vaccine as against 2,879 of the year previous.

*Foot-and-Mouth.*—This disease was less severe than that of the previous year and the mortality recorded during the year was 1,341 as against 1,611 of the previous year. The disease prevailed in all the districts and was rather severe in Mysore and Tumkur Districts.

*Sheep-pox.*—During the year, the incidence of this disease was milder than in the previous years and only twenty outbreaks were registered as against 40 and 108 of the previous two years. All the twenty outbreaks were promptly attended to and 3,905 sheep were successfully vaccinated during the year against 4,725 of the previous year.

*Parasitic Diseases.*—These are becoming more and more serious every year and are causing severe economic loss to Stock-owners in the State. Generally, grazing areas situated in low lying meadows, where drainage is most difficult to provide, are particularly favourable for parasitic infestations. The largest percentage of deaths recorded under other contagious diseases was due to parasitic infestations. During the year, much propaganda work was done in many of the taluks and Veterinary Inspectors are undertaking periodical dosing for worm parasites.

## Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Three new Dispensaries were opened at T.-Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi and three additional men were entertained.

There were sixty-three Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State at the close of the year including the three new ones opened.

Two lakhs twenty-five thousand seven hundred and three fresh cases were admitted into these Institutions for treatment as against 2,15,381 during the previous year.

Eighteen thousand three hundred and ten castrations were performed and 15,279 surgical operations, both major and minor, were conducted during the year at these Institutions as against 18,910 castrations performed and 14,170 surgical operations conducted during the previous year. The percentage of village cattle brought to the Institutions was 52, but with suitable accommodation for in-patients, the number of cattle coming from distant villages will surely increase.

The equipment of several of the Institutions remains unsatisfactory and owing to financial stress, proposals submitted were turned down and this seriously affects the usefulness of the Institutions. However, the Municipal Council of Chintamani were pleased to sanction, during the year, a sum of Rs. 300 for the purchase of surgical instruments for the Veterinary Dispensary at Chintamani. Kolar District Board have promised a similar contribution for the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur.

*Buildings.*—Of the sixty-three Veterinary Institutions in the State, only 19 are located in pukka buildings, of which 12 are donated by charitably disposed philanthropic gentlemen. Of the remaining, 29 are accommodated in District Board and Municipal Musafirkhanas, 15 in rented residential buildings, which are unsuitable for the purpose and provide no accommodation for in-patients.

During the year, the buildings donated by Mr. Anemahal Sive Gowda at Saklespur were completed and were handed over to the Department by the donor. The main block of the Dispensary building donated by Mr. Sidde Gowda at Magadi is almost completed and arrangements are being made to have Cattle Ward and Dressing shed put up before taking over charge.

Among the different blocks of buildings donated for the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital, the main block consisting of the Dispensary, Laboratory and Stores donated by Mr. Krishna Rao Scindia, the Cattle Ward undertaken by Mr. Borajanna, the well sunk by Mr. Rangappa and the compound wall kindly put up by the Bangalore City Municipality are well nigh completion. M. R. Ry. *Dharmaprakasa* B. V. Krishna Iyengar has donated Rs. 1,000 for constructing an Operation Theatre for small animals. Other donors are being persuaded to take up the construction of wards, etc., promised by them. The District Board is requested to place the amount of Rs. 10,000 promised by them for the purpose, at the disposal of the Hospital Building Fund Committee.

The buildings for a Veterinary Hospital at Mysore undertaken by the City Improvement Trust were completed and the Hospital was shifted to the New Buildings on 13th August 1934.

Mr. I. A. Sripaliah Revenue Inspector, was pleased to donate the entire cost of a trevis for the use of the Hospital at Tumkur. Mr. R. T. Narasimhiah of Channapatna has promised to complete the Cattle Shed and Messrs. Appu Setty and Kempetti Heggade have consented to complete the compound wall of the Veterinary Dispensary, donated by late Ramasanjeva Reddi, there.

Mr. Ibrahim Khan, District Board member at Hunsur, has kindly promised to construct a trevis with a gable at Hunsur Veterinary Dispensary.

## Work done on Tour.

Owing to a decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Inspectors were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages of their charge.

The staff, while on tour, visited 15,279 villages, castrated 52,857 animals, treated 73,225 cases for both contagious and non-contagious diseases and undertook 1,434 surgical operations, as against 14,101 villages visited, 52,651 castrations done, 66,583 cases treated and 1,320 surgical operations performed, during the previous year.

During the year, a beginning was made by the Assistant Superintendent, Shimoga Division, to start small village poultry farms under the ægis of the District Board. For this purpose, pedigree Stock was purchased and eggs were distributed in Shimoga, Honnali and Tirthahalli Taluks.

## Cattle Fairs.

One hundred Cattle Fairs were held in the State during 1933-34 and all of them were attended by the staff. In all the fairs, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened and much propaganda work was done. During the year, Government were pleased to issue revised rules for the control of Cattle Fairs in the State, based on the recommendations of the Special Live Stock Committee, as a result of which the local Veterinary Officers are to be nominated as members of every Cattle Fair Committee. This will assist in removing many of the disabilities

the Departmental Officers were experiencing in the past and will facilitate better organisation and management of Cattle Fairs in the State.

### Rural Veterinary Aid.

The propaganda undertaken by the Department, during the previous years, for a systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayets was continued. Two batches of ten men completed their training for the purpose during the year.

### Jutka Ponies' Inspection.

The usual half-yearly inspections of Jutka Ponies plying for public conveyance was carried out and the reports of inspections were sent to the District Magistrates.

During the year, the Police co-operated with the Veterinary Inspectors in conducting these inspections.

It may be pertinent here to refer to the resolution unanimously passed at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association for the formation of Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in all Cities and Municipal Towns in the State.

The Regulation I of 1895 passed on the 21st June 1895 came into force in the City of Bangalore on 27th June 1895 and provides the extension thereof to any local area or areas where there is a Resident Magistrate. Although the Act concerns the whole of the State, Government have to notify specifically the areas to which the Act extends.

It is hoped that Government will be pleased to take up the question from the humane point of view and prevent injured, lame and decrepit animals, being yoked and worked, and also prevail upon Municipalities and Local Boards for the formation of Societies for the promotion of kindness to animals.

### Meat Inspection.

In most civilised countries, there are well organised meat inspection services managed by qualified Veterinary Surgeons appointed by Government, for systematic examination of all meat intended for human consumption, but in our State although hundreds of animals are slaughtered daily and nearly 40 per cent of the population are meat eaters, no organisation exists for systematic examination of meat, exposed for sale nor of animals intended for slaughter either antimortem or postmortem. Meat is an important article of food and should be guarded from the point of nutrition on the one hand and from the possibility of diseases of animal origin being transmitted to human beings on the other. It is obvious therefore, that the slaughter of animals for the purpose of meat should be properly controlled by all local bodies, and appears to be a legitimate charge on Municipal revenues to safeguard public health.

Nevertheless, the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore cities have not, in spite of representations, organised a scientifically controlled system of slaughterhouse inspections by qualified Veterinarians, but have employed unqualified men for the purpose.

However, it is gratifying to note that several of the smaller Town Municipalities have availed themselves of the services of their local Veterinary Inspectors for slaughterhouse and meat inspection work. But a uniform system has to be instituted by Government.

The Municipal Regulation Nos. VII, VIII, and IX of 1933 passed by Government for the better management of the Municipalities in the State provide for the destruction of unwholesome meat exposed for sale and any rules or bye-laws framed under the said Regulation should provide for Veterinary examination both before and after slaughter by a Graduate Veterinarian, to secure the intention of the Regulations.

## Scientific Section.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be in charge of the Section throughout the year.

During the year, he was placed in charge of the Office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for a fortnight during August 1933 and held charge of Bangalore Division for three weeks during May 1934 in addition to his duties.

He has assisted the Superintendent in all technical matters and co-operated in the work of the Serum Institute.

During the year, he continued his work on Johne's disease among cattle and on parasitic diseases also. The scheme submitted to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research having been sanctioned, more intensive work will be undertaken as soon as funds are made available. In the meanwhile, the routine examination of suspected animals is being continued.

During the year, all the the Government flocks were dosed for parasites and due to the systematic work undertaken, the mortality in the Government Flocks has been reduced to nearly 3 per cent during the year. There was also a wider demand from village flocks for dosing work and the Section prepared and supplied the necessary mixture to Veterinary Inspectors. Six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five doses of the mixture were thus supplied.

Distomiasis or Fluke disease was reported during the year both among sheep and cattle and the necessary control measures were suggested.

During the year, a number of deficiency diseases were reported from different parts of the State and a detailed investigation was undertaken by him, on Marahakkiroga among cattle, a kind of swampy feverlike disease of plough cattle in Mysore District, Swingback or Ataxia among young lambs in Magadi Taluk of Bangalore District, and Fragillities Ossium or Brittle bone disease among sheep in Chintamani Taluk, of Kolar District and polypoid growths in the upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Rayanakere Dairy Farm. In all these, preventive and remedial measures were suggested to the local officers.

During the year, he was also deputed to investigate an outbreak of Pleuropneumonia Contagiosa among goats, an outbreak of Strangles among horses of the Miltary Breeding Farm at Hessarghatta, Anthrax among the horses of the Imperial Lancers and an outbreak of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia among the cattle of the Imperial Dairy Farm.

An outbreak of Fowl Pox among the Y. M. C. A. rural reconstruction unit was investigated by him and he was deputed to deal with an outbreak of Fowl Typhoid and Parasitosis among the birds of the Mission Training School at Krishnarajapuram.

During the year, he was placed on special duty for large scale Goat Virus alone inoculations against Rinderpest in affected villages and Government Amrit Mahal Cattle.

He co-operated with the Live Stock Expert in the experiments on Urine Hormone treatment on some of the Amrit Mahal Bulls, who were slow to cover, and has assisted the staff whenever there was difficulty or doubt in diagnosis.

Five hundred and three specimens were examined for the Department during the year as against three hundred and eighty-four of the previous year.

| | *Positive.* | *Negative.* |
|---|---|---|
| Anthrax ... ... ... | 3 | 15 |
| Black-quarter ... ... ... | 9 | 3 |
| Fowl Cholera ... ... ... | 5 | 3 |
| Filariasis ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fæces for worms ... ... ... | 92 | 4 |
| Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ... ... | 13 | 23 |
| Johne's disease ... ... ... | 13 | 10 |
| Actinomycosis ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Nasal Schistosomiasis .. ... | 1 | 1 |
| Neoplasms ... ... ... | 8 | ... |
| Pioplasmosis ... ... ... | 84 | 39 |
| Fowl pox ... ... ... | 4 | ... |
| Epizootic lymphangitis ... ... | 1 | ... |
| Distomiasis ... ... | 6 | ... |
| Tuberculosis ... ... | 2 | 2 |
| Trypanosomiasis ... ... | 1 | 7 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scrapings from skin | .. | ... | 2 | ... |
| Rabies | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| Urine for test | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Blood for test from Mares | ... | ... | 42 | ... |
| Pleuropneumonia among goats | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
| Other causes | ... | ... | 87 | ... |

Besides, he has tested 23 cows for evidence of Johne's disease and has examined seven samples of milk and 26 samples of urine and prepared and supplied auto-vaccines in three cases.

He was in charge of the Departmental Exhibits at the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore during the year, and has assisted the Superintendent in stock verification. He was an examiner for the Salustries' Training Class and has contributed articles on Johne's disease and Nasal Granuloma. He was deputed during the year to the Palace, Military and Forest Departments for investigation of animal diseases whenever there was a requisition.

The work of the Section has increased both in volume and importance and is becoming more and more difficult for a single officer to attend to both the executive and Laboratory work single-handed. I would again urge for an additional establishment to assist the officer, consisting of a Junior Veterinary Inspector and a Salustry.

## Personnel.

There has been an all-round increase in the work of the Department during the year both in the field and in the Institutions. Veterinary Institutions are becoming popular with the Agriculturists in their areas and have shown increased activity. The staff as a whole have turned out another year's useful work.

## General.

During the year, two batches of Salustries and Compounders were trained.

Dr. P. M. Narainswamy Naidu continued his study in Germany during the year.

During the year, there were five scholars studying in the Punjab Veterinary College and three at the Bengal College. Of these, only two from the Bengal College completed their course of training. No fresh scholarships were awarded during the year.

During the year, the Stock Registers of the subordinate offices were examined and stock verified.

The administrative work of the Department is increasing enormously year after year and proposals submitted for strengthening the Head Office to enable prompt disposal of the routine work in the interest of efficiency are pending final orders. Besides the proposals submitted to decentralise more powers to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in the interest of efficiency and avoidance of transmission and retransmission of papers, require urgent consideration.

The Sixth Annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1934 under the presidency of A. K. Yegna Narayana Iyer, Esq., M.A., DIP. IN AGRI., N.D.D., F.C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore. The Conference sat for three days and discussed useful matters of professional interest.

I attended the meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Simla, during August 1933, to explain the scheme for research on Johne's disease in cattle, to the Advisory Body and convinced the Council regarding the necessity and urgency of the work being started in Mysore.

The Department is grateful to the many philanthropic gentlemen who, with their inimitable kindness for the health and welfare of our dumb friends, have contributed liberally and assisted towards the building of suitable Veterinary Institutions and to the Municipal Council of Chintamani for their grant towards the purchase of surgical instruments of every day use, during the year. My thanks are specially due to *Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur* Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, KT., C.I.E., and to the members of the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital Building Committee for their unstinted co-operation.

The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldrug have paid personal attention and co-operation to the issue of the necessary notifications under Cattle Disease Regulation and have assisted the Departmental Officers in carrying out effective measures for the suppression of Rinderpest in those districts.

I am glad to state that Mr. Appajappa, Amildar of Sagar, has been instrumental in arranging for a permanent Veterinary Dispensary Building at Sagar and I heartily thank him for this and hope that his ambition in this matter will materialise before long. He has always been helping the Veterinary Inspector, whenever such help was sought for.

My thanks are also due to all the Officers of the Department, who have cheerfully carried out the work of the Department during the year, at times under considerable difficulties and to the office staff, for their hearty co-operation.

K. KRISHNIENGAR,

*Superintendent,*

*Mysore Civil Veterinary Department.*

# APPENDIX A.

## Statement showing the work done by the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Number |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Number of fresh cases admitted to the Institutions ... ... | 225,703 |
| 2 | Total of daily attendance for the year ... ... ... ... | 431,432 |
| 3 | Number of castrations performed in the Institutions ... ... ... | 18,310 |
| 4 | Number of surgical operations performed in the Institutions ... ... | 15,279 |
| 5 | Number of villages visited ... ... ... ... | 15,468 |
| 6 | Number of cases treated on tour ... .. ... ... | 73,225 |
| 7 | Total number of castrations performed outside headquarters including the work of castration demonstrators, if any. — Bulls ... ... | 33,064 |
| | — Sheep and Goats ... | 19,595 |
| | — Others ... ... | 198 |
| 8 | Number of surgical operations performed on tour ... ... ... | 1,434 |
| 9 | Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest pending further attention on 1st July 1933. | 24 |
| 10 | Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest registered during 1933-34 .. ... | 90 |
| 11 | Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest attended to during 1933-34 ... ... | 113 |
| 12 | Number of outbreaks of Anthrax pending on 1st July 1933 ... ... | 16 |
| 13 | Do do registered during 1933-34 ... ... | 1,408 |
| 14 | Do attended during 1933-34 — (*a*) Personally ... ... | 386 |
| | — (*b*) By written instruction ... | 1,029 |
| | — (*c*) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material in time. | 5 |
| 15 | Number of outbreaks of H. S. pending on 1st July 1933 ... ... | 15 |
| 16 | Do do registered during 1933-34 ... ... | 709 |
| 17 | Do attended to during 1933-34 — (*a*) Personally ... ... | 528 |
| | — (*b*) By written instruction ... | 191 |
| 18 | Number of outbreaks of Black-quarter pending on 1st July 1933 ... | 91 |
| 19 | Do do registered during 1933-34 ... | 1,566 |
| 20 | Do attended during 1933-34 — (*a*) Personally ... ... | 1,259 |
| | — (*b*) Could not be attended for want of time. | 375 |
| | — (*c*) No. cancelled after V. I.'s visit. | 23 |
| 21 | Number of outbreaks of sheep-pox pending on 1st July 1933 ... | ... |
| 22 | Do do registered during 1933-34 .. | 20 |
| 23 | Do do attended during 1933-34 ... | ... |
| | ... Personally ... ... | 20 |
| 24 | Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases pending on 1st July 1933. | 37 |
| 25 | Do do registered during 1933-34 ... ... | 3,598 |
| 26 | Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases attended to during 1933-34. — (*a*) Personally ... ... | 1,556 |
| | — (*b*) By written instruction ... | 2,075 |
| 27 | Total number of outbreaks detected — (*a*) Personally on tour ... | 754 |
| | — (*b*) C. M. R. in Taluk Office. | 3,795 |
| 28 | Total number of outbreaks that were reported through — (*a*) C. V. D. 10-B ... | 1,631 |
| | — (*b*) C. V. D. 10-C ... | 853 |
| | — From other source ... | 358 |
| 29 | Number of inoculations performed against Rinderpest — (*a*) S. S. Method ... | 24,585 |
| | — (*b*) S. A. Method ... | 35 |
| | — (*c*) Goat Virus alone | 4,043 |
| 30 | Number of inoculations performed against Anthrax ... ... ... | 4,799 |
| 31 | Do do Black-quarter — (*a*) By Filtrate B. Q. ... | 60,189 |
| | — (*b*) By Filtrate and Serum. | 33,190 |
| | — (*c*) By Bacterin ... | 1,485 |
| 32 | Do do against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ... | 41,320 |
| 33 | Do Vaccinations performed against Sheep-pox ... ... .. | 3,908 |
| 34 | Do Cattle Fairs held during 1933-34 ... ... | 100 |
| 35 | Do do attended by the Veterinary Inspector ... ... | 100 |
| 36 | Do Village Panchayet Conference held ... ... | 25 |
| 37 | Do do attended ... ... | 22 |

## APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the particulars of Rinderpest during the year 1933-34.

| *Serial Number* | *Particulars* | | | *Number* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Number of outbreaks which still require attention on 1st July 1933 | | ... | 24 |
| 2. | Number of outbreaks registered during 1933-34 | | ... | 90 |
| 3. | Source of infection of No. 2 above through | (*a*) Cattle Fairs | (i) Names of Fairs ... | Rettihalli. |
| | | | (ii) Number of outbreaks traced to each of these Fairs ... | 1 |
| | | (*b*) Cattle dealers taking animals from place to place ... | | 11 |
| | | (*c*) Already infected villages ... | | 75 |
| 4. | Number of outbreaks where S. S. inoculation was undertaken | | ... | 88 |
| 5. | Number of outbreaks where the disease had subsided before the Veterinary Inspector's visit | | ... | 2 |
| 6. | Number of outbreaks which have not been visited at all up to the end of June 1933 | | ... | 1 |
| 7. | Number of inoculations done | (*a*) Serum simultaneous | ... | 24,585 |
| | | (*b*) Serum alone | ... | 35 |
| | | (*c*) Goat Virus | ... | 4,043 |
| 8. | Number of animals hyper-immunised | | ... ... | 19,311 |
| 9. | Total number of villages where S. S. inoculations were conducted since 1925. | | | 2,687 |
| 10. | Total number of animals that were protected by S. S. method since 1925 | | ... | 729,258 |
| 11. | Number of animals done with R. P. Goat Virus alone at the scene of outbreaks | 1. Cattle | ... | 3,720 |
| | | 2. Buffaloes | ... | 323 |

| | | Attacks. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | Results out of above :— | | |
| | (*a*) Number reactors and deaths within 7 days ... | 21 | 4 |
| | (*b*) Do between 7 and 14 days ... | 16 | 5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13. | (*a*) Number of villages where Cattle Disease Regulation had to be enforced during 1933-34 ... | 1 |
| | (*b*) Number of cases put up before the Magistrates ... ... | 6 |
| | (*c*) Do which ended in conviction ... ... ... | 1 |
| | (*d*) Do pending before Magistrates ... ... ... | 5 |

# APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the number of outbreaks of Epidemic Cattle Diseases attended to, in the Mysore State during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area | Rinder-pest | Anthrax | Haem. Sept. | Black-quarter | Sheep-Pox | Other contagious diseases | Total for 1933-34 | Total for 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bangalore ... | .. | 31 | 20 | 51 | ... | 56 | 158 | 145 |
| 2 | Anekal ... | ... | 19 | 4 | 21 | .. | 82 | 126 | 126 |
| 3 | Dodballapur ... | ... | 33 | 3 | 39 | ... | 131 | 206 | 210 |
| 4 | Channapatna ... | ... | 52 | 1 | 32 | ... | 57 | 142 | 260 |
| 5 | Kankanhalli ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 18 | ... | 46 | 78 | 103 |
| 6 | Magadi ... | ... | 43 | 6 | 63 | 1 | 152 | 265 | 205 |
| 7 | Hoskote ... | ... | 38 | 33 | 41 | 1 | 77 | 190 | 141 |
| 8 | Nelamangala ... | ... | 42 | 1 | 58 | ... | ... 75 | 176 | 164 |
| 9 | Devanhalli ... | ... | 10 | 44 | 21 | 1 | 124 | 200 | 130 |
| 10 | Kolar ... | ... | 76 | 51 | 122 | ... | 44 | 293 | 352 |
| 11 | Chikballapur ... | ... | 6 | 11 | 39 | ... | 41 | 97 | 35 |
| 12 | Chintamani ... | ... | 105 | 96 | 93 | ... | 90 | 384 | 253 |
| 13 | Goribidnur ... | ... | 10 | 1 | 30 | ... | 100 | 141 | 64 |
| 14 | Kolar Gold Fields ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| 15 | Bagepalli ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 61 | ... | 42 | 109 | 32 |
| 16 | Bowringpet ... | ... | 24 | 2 | 23 | ... | 25 | 74 | 75 |
| 17 | Malur ... | ... | 18 | 6 | 13 | ... | 37 | 74 | Nil. |
| 18 | Tumkur ... | ... | 50 | 23 | 118 | ... | 44 | 235 | 295 |
| 19 | Madhugiri ... | ... | 24 | 5 | 56 | ... | 29 | 114 | 73 |
| 20 | Sira ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 46 | 85 | 47 |
| 21 | Pavagada ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 25 | 1 | 39 | 71 | 61 |
| 22 | Tiptur ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 180 | 223 | 153 |
| 23 | Kunigal ... | ... | 16 | 2 | 27 | ... | 50 | 95 | 71 |
| 24 | Gubbi ... | ... | 16 | 5 | 33 | ... | 22 | 76 | Nil. |
| 25 | Chitaldrug ... | ... | 28 | 31 | 27 | ... | 18 | 104 | 102 |
| 26 | Davangere ... | ... | 20 | 28 | 22 | ... | 18 | 88 | 92 |
| 27 | Hiriyur ... | ... | 26 | ... | 46 | ... | 58 | 130 | 127 |
| 28 | Challakere ... | 1 | 21 | 2 | 42 | ... | 21 | 87 | 115 |
| 29 | Hosdurga ... | ... | 67 | 46 | 38 | ... | .. 57 | 208 | 143 |
| 30 | Jagalur ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 48 | 27 |
| 31 | Rampur ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 18 |
| 32 | Mysore ... | ... | 44 | 8 | 30 | ... | 73 | 154 | 140 |
| 33 | Krishnaraja Nagar ... | ... | 9 | 10 | 10 | ... | 89 | 118 | 143 |
| 34 | Hunsur ... | ... | 8 | 13 | 12 | ... | 104 | 137 | 195 |
| 35 | Chamrajnagar ... | ... | 110 | 15 | 33 | ... | 94 | 252 | 228 |
| 36 | Malvalli ... | ... | 60 | 13 | 8 | ... | 47 | 128 | 190 |
| 37 | Heggaddevankote ... | ... | 25 | 5 | 3 | ... | 44 | 77 | 163 |
| 38 | Nagamangala ... | 1 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 112 | 146 | 97 |
| 39 | Gundlupet ... | ... | 38 | 6 | 7 | ... | 28 | 79 | 125 |
| 40 | Mandya ... | ... | 23 | 12 | 15 | ... | 68 | 118 | 131 |
| 41 | Krishnarajpete ... | ... | 14 | 8 | 32 | ... | 111 | 165 | 138 |
| 42 | T.-Narasipur ... | ... | 31 | 3 | 5 | ... | 18 | 57 | Nil. |
| 43 | Hassan ... | ... | 6 | 11 | 34 | ... | 208 | 259 | 212 |
| 44 | Saklespur ... | 1 | 2 | 22 | 3 | ... | 45 | 73 | 58 |
| 45 | Hole-Narsipur ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | 49 | 65 | 63 |
| 46 | Channarayapatna ... | ... | ... | 4 | 28 | 3 | 58 | 93 | 119 |
| 47 | Arkalgud ... | .. | 1 | 12 | 10 | .. | 92 | 115 | 154 |
| 48 | Belur ... | 2 | 6 | 39 | 21 | ... | 123 | 191 | 231 |
| 49 | Arsikere ... | ... | ... | 4 | 17 | 1 | 34 | 56 | 129 |
| 50 | Shimoga ... | 11 | 24 | 3 | 7 | ... | 54 | 99 | 90 |
| 51 | Sagar ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 3 | ... | 11 | 26 | 60 |
| 52 | Sorab ... | 2 | 18 | 5 | 2 | ... | 25 | 52 | 90 |
| 53 | Tirthahalli ... | 18 | 10 | 1 | 4 | ... | 22 | 55 | 41 |
| 54 | Hosanagar ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 22 | 31 |
| 55 | Honnali ... | 24 | 28 | 9 | 12 | ... | 25 | 98 | 124 |
| 56 | Shikarpur ... | 16 | 36 | 5 | 8 | ... | 40 | 105 | 65 |
| 57 | Channagiri ... | 9 | 59 | 16 | 23 | ... | 50 | 157 | 121 |
| 58 | Chikmagalur .. | 16 | 5 | 21 | 6 | ... | 68 | 116 | 91 |
| 59 | Tarikere ... | 1 | 11 | 19 | 20 | ... | 44 | 95 | 65 |
| 60 | Mudgere ... | ... | .. | 13 | ... | .... | 20 | 33 | 62 |
| 61 | Koppa ... | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 20 | 27 | 18 |
| 62 | Kadur ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | ... | 37 | 52 | 68 |
| 63 | Kulasa ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Total for 1933-34 ... | 113 | 1,420 | 719 | 1,634 | 20 | 3,631 | 7,537 | ... |
| | Total for 1932-33 ... | 78 | 1,473 | 395 | 1,512 | 39 | 3,586 | ... | 7,083 |

## APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the number of inoculations done against Epidemic Diseases in the State, during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area | Rinderpest | | | Black-quarter | Hæm-Sept. | An-thrax | Sheep pox | Total for 1933-34 | Total for 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | G. V. | S. S. | S. A. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bangalore ... | ... | ... | .. | 4,001 | 3,228 | 10 | ... | 7,239 | 3,941 |
| 2 | Anekal ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,680 | ... | 567 | ... | 2,247 | 3,015 |
| 3 | Dodballapur ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,982 | ... | 279 | ... | 3,261 | 4,723 |
| 4 | Channapatna ... | ... | .. | ... | 3,060 | ... | ... | ... | 3,060 | 4,328 |
| 5 | Kankanhalli ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,851 | ... | 210 | ... | 2,061 | 2,191 |
| 6 | Magadi ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,329 | 25 | ... | 65 | 4,419 | 2,150 |
| 7 | Hoskote ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,668 | 1,168 | 217 | 182 | 3,235 | 2,603 |
| 8 | Nelamangala ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,898 | .. | ... | ... | 1,898 | 2,267 |
| 9 | Devanhalli ... | ... | ... | ... | 977 | 2,951 | 34 | ... | 3,962 | 1,022 |
| 10 | Kolar ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,212 | 5,843 | 365 | ... | 12,420 | 6,746 |
| 11 | Chikballapur ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,157 | 322 | ... | ... | 1,479 | 783 |
| 12 | Chintamani ... | ... | ... | . | 2,699 | 7,280 | 301 | ... | 10,280 | 3,037 |
| 13 | Goribidnur ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,214 | ... | 136 | ... | 2,350 | 2,886 |
| 14 | Kolar Gold Fields ... | ... | ... | ... | 328 | ... | ... | ... | 328 | 65 |
| 15 | Bagepalli ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,307 | ... | ... | ... | 3,307 | 1,290 |
| 16 | Bowringpet ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,494 | ... | ... | ... | 1,494 | 1,107 |
| 17 | Malur ... | ... | ... | ... | 223 | 47 | 349 | ... | 619 | nil newly opened. |
| 18 | Tumkur ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,273 | 846 | 236 | ... | 7,355 | 6,347 |
| 19 | Madhugiri ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,303 | 194 | ... | ... | 4,497 | 3,682 |
| 20 | Sira ... | .. | ... | ... | 6,552 | .. | 120 | 140 | 6,812 | 1,980 |
| 21 | Pavagada ... | 541 | 630 | ... | 3,262 | ... | ... | 220 | 4,653 | 5,278 |
| 22 | Tiptur ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,420 | 674 | ... | ... | 2,094 | 1,072 |
| 23 | Kunigal ... | ... | ... | ... | 825 | ... | 77 | ... | 902 | 1,830 |
| 24 | Gubbi ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,100 | ... | 244 | ... | 2,344 | nil newly opened. |
| 25 | Chitaldrug ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,632 | 2,884 | ... | .. | 4,516 | 5,046 |
| 26 | Davangere ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,084 | 2,110 | ... | ... | 3,194 | 4,823 |
| 27 | Hiriyur ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,409 | ... | ... | ... | 6,409 | 4,502 |
| 28 | Challakere ... | 534 | 288 | ... | 3,536 | ... | ... | ... | 4,358 | 4,834 |
| 29 | Hosdurga ... | ... | ... | ... | 953 | 2,422 | ... | ... | 3,375 | 2,280 |
| 30 | Jagalur ... | ... | 123 | ... | 1,482 | 139 | 493 | 608 | 2,845 | 2,279 |
| 31 | Rampur ... | ... | ... | ... | 599 | ... | ... | 58 | 657 | 3,439 |
| 32 | Mysore ... | 145 | 96 | 33 | 910 | ... | 21 | ... | 1,205 | 2,506 |
| 33 | Yedatore ... | ... | ... | ... | 191 | ... | 137 | ... | 328 | 260 |
| 34 | Hunsur ... | 410 | ... | ... | 346 | ... | ... | ... | 756 | 1,568 |
| 35 | Chamrajnagar ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,159 | ... | ... | ... | 3,159 | 1,757 |
| 36 | Malvalli ... | ... | ... | ... | 523 | ... | ... | .. | 523 | 957 |
| 37 | Heggaddevankote ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 65 | ... |
| 38 | Nagamangala ... | 61 | ... | 2 | 693 | ... | ... | 1,484 | 2,240 | 1,543 |
| 39 | Gundlupet ... | ... | ... | ... | 362 | ... | ... | ... | 362 | 99 |
| 40 | Mandya ... | ... | ... | ... | 312 | .. | ... | ... | 312 | 2,172 |
| 41 | Krishnarajpete ... | ... | ... | . | 785 | ... | ... | ... | 785 | 1,036 |
| 42 | T.-Narasipur ... | ... | ... | ... | 252 | ... | ... | ... | 252 | nil newly opened. |
| 43 | Hassan ... | ... | ... | ... | 552 | 140 | ... | ... | 692 | 939 |
| 44 | Saklespur ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 2,528 | 69 | ... | 2,622 | 423 |
| 45 | Hole-Narsipur ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,455 | ... | ... | ... | 1,455 | 1,997 |
| 46 | Channarayapatna ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,426 | 91 | .. | 599 | 2,116 | 2,244 |
| 47 | Arkalgud ... | ... | ... | ... | 631 | 750 | ... | ... | 1,381 | 1,237 |
| 48 | Belur ... | ... | 226 | ... | 87 | 1,206 | ... | ... | 1,519 | 816 |
| 49 | Arsikere ... | 67 | ... | ... | 883 | 124 | ... | 552 | 1,626 | 574 |
| 50 | Shimoga ... | 341 | 1,729 | ... | 177 | 4 | ... | ... | 2,251 | 480 |
| 51 | Sagar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 354 | ... | 503 | 926 |
| 52 | Sorab ... | ... | 387 | ... | ... | 304 | 180 | ... | 871 | 1,682 |
| 53 | Tirthahalli ... | 209 | 3,499 | ... | ... | 78 | ... | ... | 3,786 | 1,045 |
| 54 | Hosanagar ... | ... | 525 | ... | ... | ... | 161 | ... | 686 | ... |
| 55 | Honnali ... | 192 | 3,335 | ... | 129 | 103 | ... | ... | 3,759 | 8,110 |
| 56 | Shikarpur ... | 304 | 7,419 | ... | 636 | ... | ... | ... | 8,359 | 2,433 |
| 57 | Channagiri ... | ... | 2,880 | ... | 757 | 565 | ... | ... | 4,202 | 1,906 |
| 58 | Chikmagalur ... | 433 | 1,753 | ... | 88 | 2,239 | 174 | ... | 4,687 | 2,773 |
| 59 | Tarikere ... | 327 | 623 | ... | . | 2,531 | ... | ... | 3,481 | 2,296 |
| 60 | Mudgere ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 298 | ... | ... | 298 | 1,040 |
| 61 | Koppa ... | ... | 227 | ... | ... | 77 | ... | ... | 304 | 936 |
| 62 | Kadur ... | 479 | 710 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1,189 | 580 |
| 63 | Kalasa ... | ... | 110 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 1,113 |
| — | Total for 1933-34 .. | 4,043 | 24,585 | 35 | 94,864 | 41,320 | 4,799 | 3,908 | 173,554 | ... |
| — | Total for 1932-33... | 520 | 22,127 | 1,209 | 86,725 | 17,905 | 2,879 | 4,725 | ... | 135,090 |

# APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the work done in each Veterinary Institution in the State, during the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area | Fresh cases admitted | Total cases attended | Castrations performed | | | No. of other operations performed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Bulls | Sheep and Goats | others | |
| 1 | Bangalore ... | 11,826 | 29,441 | 159 | 196 | 3 | 1,534 |
| 2 | Anekal ... | 5,311 | 8,476 | 228 | 134 | 5 | 385 |
| 3 | Dodballapur ... | 3,953 | 6,453 | 253 | 166 | ... | 318 |
| 4 | Channapatna ... | 6,329 | 10,484 | 266 | 232 | 8 | 449 |
| 5 | Kankanhalli ... | 2,424 | 4,291 | 90 | 34 | ... | 175 |
| 6 | Magadi ... | 4,467 | 7,114 | 160 | 113 | 1 | 206 |
| 7 | Hoskote ... | 3,114 | 4,719 | 192 | 32 | ... | 154 |
| 8 | Nelamangala ... | 3,950 | 5,969 | 167 | 111 | ... | 440 |
| 9 | Devanhalli ... | 3,169 | 5,368 | 47 | 28 | 1 | 197 |
| 10 | Kolar .... | 2,464 | 6,707 | 167 | 104 | 4 | 230 |
| 11 | Chikballapur ... | 4,745 | 7,952 | 171 | 104 | ... | 457 |
| 12 | Chintamani ... | 2,902 | 4,804 | 176 | 52 | ... | 409 |
| 13 | Goribidnur ... | 3,613 | 6,800 | 204 | 110 | 6 | 364 |
| 14 | Kolar Gold Fields ... | 3,891 | 10,727 | 191 | 69 | 17 | 207 |
| 15 | Bagepalli ... | 2,622 | 4,207 | 230 | 92 | 7 | 192 |
| 16 | Bowringpet ... | 1,527 | 3,594 | 95 | 55 | ... | 79 |
| 17 | Malur ... | 1,043 | 1,567 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 49 |
| 18 | Tumkur ... | 7,698 | 12,618 | 1,109 | 142 | 6 | 614 |
| 19 | Madhugiri ... | 4,170 | 6,410 | 1,100 | 343 | ... | 286 |
| 20 | Sira ... | 3,712 | 6,243 | 1,146 | 140 | 4 | 246 |
| 21 | Pavagada ... | 1,551 | 2,861 | 86 | 55 | 8 | 74 |
| 22 | Tiptur ... | 7,200 | 11,762 | 456 | 269 | 2 | 210 |
| 23 | Kunigal ... | 5,349 | 7,212 | 278 | 108 | 2 | 220 |
| 24 | Gubbi ... | 2,334 | 3,761 | 93 | 20 | 5 | 240 |
| 25 | Chitaldrug ... | 4,312 | 8,661 | 223 | 81 | 9 | 178 |
| 26 | Davangere ... | 1,685 | 4,875 | 126 | 94 | 17 | 121 |
| 27 | Hiriyur ... | 2,720 | 6,476 | 384 | 33 | 20 | 218 |
| 28 | Challakere ... | 2,465 | 4,114 | 430 | 72 | 12 | 113 |
| 29 | Hosdurga ... | 2,791 | 5,044 | 229 | 29 | 1 | 87 |
| 30 | Jagalur ... | 2,369 | 5,264 | 248 | 33 | 17 | 189 |
| 31 | Rampur ... | 1,059 | 3,312 | 51 | 10 | 5 | 64 |
| 32 | Mysore ... | 7,563 | 23,035 | 176 | 160 | 8 | 1,729 |
| 33 | Krishnaraja Nagara ... | 2,332 | 4,036 | 146 | 7 | 5 | 159 |
| 34 | Hunsur ... | 3,005 | 7,127 | 196 | 111 | ... | 100 |
| 35 | Chamarajnagar ... | 3,418 | 7,119 | 42 | 51 | 1 | 194 |
| 36 | Malvalli ... | 3,424 | 6,325 | 80 | 108 | 10 | 324 |
| 37 | Heggaddevankote ... | 2,518 | 6,462 | 25 | 1 | ... | 38 |
| 38 | Nagamangala ... | 3,433 | 7,229 | 155 | 67 | 1 | 163 |
| 39 | Gundlupet ... | 2,677 | 5,023 | 74 | 85 | 1 | 224 |
| 40 | Mandya ... | 5,478 | 8,904 | 245 | 532 | 85 | 578 |
| 41 | Krishnarajpete ... | 2,323 | 3,563 | 89 | 40 | ... | 144 |
| 42 | T.-Narsipur ... | 898 | 2,691 | 26 | 8 | ... | 54 |
| 43 | Hassan ... | 6,869 | 10,151 | 646 | 59 | 1 | 245 |
| 44 | Saklespur ... | 2,646 | 6,648 | 51 | 5 | 2 | 222 |
| 45 | Hole-Narsipur ... | 2,860 | 5,487 | 220 | 59 | 2 | 159 |
| 46 | Channarayapatna ... | 4,764 | 6,429 | 769 | 134 | 5 | 192 |
| 47 | Arkalgud ... | 3,820 | 6,615 | 76 | 25 | 1 | 133 |
| 48 | Belur ... | 3,430 | 5,870 | 153 | 38 | 1 | 125 |
| 49 | Arsikere ... | 3,474 | 7,290 | 240 | 33 | 1 | 205 |
| 50 | Shimoga ... | 5,729 | 11,468 | 118 | 32 | ... | 188 |
| 51 | Sagar ... | 3,012 | 5,167 | 68 | ... | ... | 199 |
| 52 | Sorab ... | 1,862 | 3,905 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| 53 | Tirthahalli ... | 2,750 | 5,720 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| 54 | Hosanagar ... | 3,561 | 6,371 | 38 | 5 | 11 | 136 |
| 55 | Honnali ... | 2,695 | 6,140 | 88 | 27 | 2 | 87 |
| 56 | Shikarpur ... | 3,715 | 6,555 | 62 | 22 | 3 | 184 |
| 57 | Channagiri ... | 3,013 | 5,394 | 128 | 8 | 1 | 99 |
| 58 | Chikmagalur ... | 4,795 | 9,644 | 63 | 21 | ... | 189 |
| 59 | Tarikere ... | 4,233 | 6,857 | 78 | 46 | ... | 137 |
| 60 | Mudgere . | 1,785 | 5,128 | 35 | 3 | ... | 34 |
| 61 | Koppa ... | 3,770 | 6,463 | 21 | 3 | 27 | 75 |
| 62 | Kadur ... | 1,741 | 3,654 | 164 | 34 | 14 | 74 |
| 63 | Kalasa ... | 1,245 | 2,646 | 10 | ... | 4 | 31 |
| | Total for 1933-34 ... | 225,703 | 431,432 | 13,157 | 4,800 | 353 | 15,259 |
| | Total for 1932-33 ... | 215,381 | 416,990 | 13,989 | 4,656 | 295 | 14,170 |

APPENDIX F.—Statement showing the work done on tour by Veterinary Inspectors in the State, for the year 1933-34.

| Sl. No. | Area | No. of cases treated | Castrations done on tour | | | Operations done on tour | Cattle Fairs attended | Village Panchayet Conference attended |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Cattle | Sheep and Goats | Others | | | |
| 1 | Bangalore ... | 1,856 | 553 | 395 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | Anekal ... | 3,359 | 654 | 470 | ... | 25 | 5 | ... |
| 3 | Dodballapur ... | 1,367 | 378 | 292 | ... | 65 | 1 | ... |
| 4 | Channapatna ... | 1,734 | 371 | 226 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 5 | Kankanhalli ... | 834 | 216 | 259 | ... | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | Magadi ... | 2,621 | 435 | 262 | 2 | 16 | 2 | ... |
| 7 | Hoskote ... | 1,268 | 195 | 94 | ... | 26 | 1 | ... |
| 8 | Nelamangala ... | 3,278 | 1,033 | 423 | ... | 74 | 4 | ... |
| 9 | Devanhalli ... | 2,774 | 252 | 273 | ... | 87 | ... | ... |
| 10 | Kolar ... | 870 | 247 | 180 | ... | 38 | 7 | ... |
| 11 | Chikballapur ... | 1,889 | 1,380 | 1,703 | ... | 72 | 3 | ... |
| 12 | Chintamani ... | 565 | 279 | 112 | 18 | 55 | 5 | 1 |
| 13 | Goribidnur ... | 681 | 898 | 751 | 7 | 5 | .. | 1 |
| 14 | Kolar Gold Fields ... | 7 | 94 | 95 | .. | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 15 | Bagepalli ... | 536 | 267 | 113 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Bowringpet ... | 215 | 282 | 253 | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| 17 | Malur ... | 405 | 101 | 19 | ... | 16 | 4 | ... |
| 18 | Tumkur ... | 736 | 354 | 188 | ... | 53 | 4 | ... |
| 19 | Madhugiri ... | 724 | 761 | 738 | ... | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 | Sira ... | 723 | 1,418 | 1,263 | ... | 28 | 3 | ... |
| 21 | Pavagada ... | 3,115 | 527 | 963 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| 22 | Tiptur ... | 1,104 | 1,108 | 183 | ... | 15 | 5 | ... |
| 23 | Kunigal ... | 331 | 493 | 349 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | Gutbi ... | 385 | 321 | 103 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 25 | Chitaldrug ... | 220 | 477 | 253 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| 26 | Davangere ... | 449 | 357 | 25 | 2 | 14 | 2 | ... |
| 27 | Hiriyur ... | 1,210 | 1,305 | 693 | 18 | 56 | 2 | ... |
| 28 | Challakere ... | 744 | 958 | 415 | 2 | 19 | ... | ... |
| 29 | Hosdurga ... | 854 | 229 | 29 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Jagalur ... | 1,160 | 671 | 403 | ... | 60 | 1 | ... |
| 31 | Rampur ... | 430 | 232 | 186 | 11 | 10 | ... | 1 |
| 32 | Mysore ... | 1,624 | 257 | 164 | 2 | 42 | ... | ... |
| 33 | Krishnarajnagar .. | 446 | 1,231 | 500 | 9 | 17 | 2 | ... |
| 34 | Hunsur ... | 1,478 | 1,380 | 398 | ... | 18 | 3 | ... |
| 35 | Chamarajnagar ... | 1,318 | 661 | 390 | 3 | 36 | ... | 1 |
| 36 | Malvalli ... | 1,799 | 201 | 231 | ... | 24 | ... | 1 |
| 37 | Heggaddevankote ... | 1,234 | 328 | 114 | ... | 19 | ... | .. |
| 38 | Nagamangala ... | 2,830 | 622 | 1,245 | 1 | 13 | 2 | ... |
| 39 | Gundlupet ... | 1,556 | 580 | 458 | 22 | 22 | ... | ... |
| 40 | Mandya ... | 2,800 | 1,076 | 1,479 | ... | 126 | 1 | 1 |
| 41 | Krishnarajpete ... | 650 | 746 | 424 | ... | 32 | 2 | ... |
| 42 | T.-Narsipur ... | 426 | 128 | 46 | 3 | 42 | 2 | ... |
| 43 | Hassan ... | 759 | 999 | 275 | ... | 18 | 2 | ... |
| 44 | Saklespur .. | 630 | 585 | 19 | ... | 13 | ... | ... |
| 45 | Hole-Narsipur .. | 1,427 | 169 | 400 | 4 | 6 | 1 | ... |
| 46 | Channarayapatna ... | 926 | 941 | 821 | ... | 14 | 2 | 1 |
| 47 | Arkalgud ... | 2,841 | 485 | 252 | 1 | 36 | 3 | ... |
| 48 | Belur ... | 1,427 | 491 | 39 | .. | 1 | ... | ... |
| 49 | Arsikere ... | 1,287 | 867 | 343 | ... | 25 | ... | 3 |
| 50 | Shimoga ... | 1,292 | 293 | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 51 | Sagar ... | 228 | 363 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 |
| 52 | Sorab ... | 626 | 367 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 1 | ... |
| 53 | Tirthahalli ... | 608 | 180 | 11 | ... | 19 | 1 | ... |
| 54 | Hosanagar ... | 929 | 337 | 6 | 9 | 13 | ... | ... |
| 55 | Honnali ... | 1,089 | 212 | 87 | 2 | 7 | 1 | ... |
| 56 | Shikarpur ... | 1,098 | 315 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 1 | ... |
| 57 | Channagiri ... | 1,167 | 179 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 1 | ... |
| 58 | Chikmagalur ... | 344 | 532 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | Tarikere ... | 435 | 544 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 60 | Mudgere ... | 452 | 228 | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | .. |
| 61 | Koppa ... | 548 | 498 | 19 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 62 | Kadur ... | 2,419 | 363 | 71 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| 63 | Kalasa .. | 288 | 59 | 5 | 5 | 7 | ... | ... |
| | Total for 1933-34 ... | 73,235 | 33,064 | 19,554 | 198 | 1,434 | 100 | 22 |
| | Total for 1932-33 .. | 66,583 | 32,701 | 19,747 | 203 | 1,898 | 90 | 12 |

APPENDIX G.—Statement showing the Cattle Mortality in the State from contagious diseases, during the year 1933-34.

| District | Rinderpest | Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia | Anthrax | Black-quarter | Foot and Mouth | Surra | Red-water | Parasitic diarrhœa | Other contagious diseases | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Bangalore ... | ... | 248 | 419 | 709 | 109 | ... | ... | 175 | 362 | 2,022 |
| 2. Mysore ... | 13 | 117 | 467 | 428 | 350 | ... | 5 | 533 | 229 | 2,142 |
| 3. Kolar ... | ... | 693 | 486 | 1,003 | 97 | ... | 1 | 56 | 513 | 2,849 |
| 4. Tumkur ... | 72 | 40 | 231 | 976 | 201 | ... | 2 | 135 | 174 | 1,831 |
| 5. Chitaldrug ... | 26 | 539 | 312 | 686 | 127 | ... | 2 | 38 | 395 | 2,125 |
| 6. Hassan ... | 54 | 254 | 19 | 273 | 163 | ... | 2 | 812 | 145 | 1,722 |
| 7. Shimoga ... | 651 | 86 | 313 | 158 | 192 | ... | 1 | 115 | 227 | 1,743 |
| 8. Kadur ... | 160 | 192 | 45 | 53 | 102 | ... | ... | 92 | 125 | 769 |
| Total for 1933-34 ... | 976 | 2,169 | 2,292 | 4,286 | 1,341 | ... | 13 | 1,956 | 2,170 | 15,203 |
| Total for 1932-33 ... | 1,065 | 1,174 | 2,705 | 4,517 | 1,611 | ... | 5 | 1,967 | 3,009 | 16,053 |

## APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the percentage of Cattle Mortality Returns received from the Patels, during the year 1933-34.

| Serial No. | Name of district | Percentage of Returns received from the Patels | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bangalore ... ... | 69 | |
| 2 | Kolar ... ... | 69 | Average for the year 1933-34, 72·37 per cent. |
| 3 | Mysore ... ... | 68 | |
| 4 | Hassan ... ... | 62 | Average for the year 1932-33, 72·1 per cent. |
| 5 | Tumkur ... ... | 70 | |
| 6 | Chitaldrug ... ... | 70 | |
| 7 | Shimoga ... ... | 98 | |
| 8 | Kadur ... ... | 73 | |

W D 778—G P B—550—17-1-35

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

*Diary. No of letter replied to* .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *193* .

Date of issue..... 193 .

Signed by .....

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

**Section** C.V.

**File No.**

**Serial No.**

*Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

*Read*— Letter no RoC 203 of 34-35 dated 13/10/34 from the Dir of Agriculture forwarding the Administration Report of the C.V.D. for the year 1933-34 with his review thereon.

Order thereon.—No. dated

Recorded

2. Administration of

Mr. K. Krishnamachar, C.B.V.C., continued to be in charge of the department during the year under review. He was deputed to Simla in August 193

to attend the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

3. Veterinary Hospls & Dispensaries — see pages 5 & 7.

4. Contagious diseases

During the year 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1408 of Anthrax, 20 of Sheep pox, 709 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 15-66 of Blackquarter and 35-98 of other Contagious diseases were reported against 78, 1467, 35, 398, 15-40 & 35-5-8 outbreaks respectively in the previous year, showing an increase in respect of Rinderpest and the last three diseases. It is reported that 89 out of 90 outbreaks of Rinderpest were due to the movement of cattle from infected areas. The Director of Agriculture considers it desirable to enforce a system of stand-still or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object in view, he is said to be examining the possibility of introducing such a system. He is requested to submit his proposals in this direction in due course.

*List of Enclosure*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*

finding that should be taken in connection with the Rev authorities & the Local Bodies to prohibit such movement in the interests of cattle in the Dir of Agriculture is requested to submit a report of action taken in the matter.

WD 0185—GPB—15,000—13·8·34

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

The reporting of outbreaks of disease at the onset to the department is said to be still unsatisfactory as only 35% of them have been reported directly to the Veterinary Inspectors of the remaining 65% detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of cattle mortality returns at the Taluk offices. We have Dcs & Vlls and others reminded to see that reports of outbreaks of disease and monthly cattle Mortality Returns are sent in future without any delay to enable the Deputy the Department Officers to attend to the outbreaks promptly & take remedial measures to check them: I am to add that although the outbreaks which showed an increase in 1931 over disease during the previous years cannot be reduced to the minimum by attending to them promptly & without delay.

WD 0255—GPB—10,000—23-8-32

The following statement shows (given in the margin)
the mortality under several contagious diseases
during the year in the State.

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Rinderpest | 976 | 1065 |
| Haemorrhagic Septicaemia | 2169 | 1174 |
| Anthrax | 2292 | 2705 |
| Blackquarter | 4286 | 4517 |
| Foot & mouth | 1341 | 1611 |
| Red water | 13 | 6 |
| Parasitic Diarrhoea | 1956 | 1967 |
| Other contagious diseases | 2170 | 3009 |

Shifted to the margin.

It is satisfactory to note that Rinderpest mortality due to Rinderpest was the lowest on record for the past eight years. The inoculation campaign vigorously carried out during the year is reported to be greatly responsible for the decrease in mortality. An important feature during the year was a more extensive use of the goat-virus alone inoculating at the scenes of outbreaks, 4043 heads of cattle having been protected during the year by this method by the last year's experience, the number so inoculated is being

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Goats against 5·20 during the previous year. The total number of Serum Simultaneous and Serum alone methods of inoculating done against Rinderpest was 2,45,85,435 respectively against 22,12,74,209 in 1932-33. There was an increase in mortality under Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Red water. Attempts should be made to reduce the death-rate from these diseases by undertaking inoculation campaign more vigorously in future.

The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases other than Rinderpest was 11,48,91 against 11,22,36 in the previous year.

3. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries — Three more Veterinary dispensaries were opened during the year at T. Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi, thus bringing the total number of such institutions to 63. Govt are glad to note from the increase in the number of cases treated, Castrations performed and operations conducted in these institutions that they are serving a real need

The total number of Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries including the three new dispensaries opened during the year, was 63. 2,25,703 fresh cases were admitted into these institutions for treatment; 43,14,32 cases attended to; 18,310 castrations performed; &

WD 0255—GPR—10,000—23-8-32

5,259 surgical operations conducted
against 215,381; 416,990; 18,940 &
4,170 respectively during the previous year
these institutions are apparently growing in
popularity and there is, however,
a increasing demand for the opening of new dispensaries,
though
But owing to financial stringency,
it has not been found possible
to meet this demand for the present.
The opening of a dispensary at
Holalkere from January 1935 has however
recently been sanctioned as the
Local Bodies concerned were agreeable
to bear the entire cost thereof
including the first year's, for a
period of one year. It is gratifying to
note that many philanthropic
gentlemen have contributed generously
towards the construction of new buildings
or the location of Veterinary Institutions.
On account of financial condition,
improvement in the equipment of
several of the institutions has

Several blocks of buildings ~~relating to the~~ in connection with the Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore are reported to be nearing completion while the buildings in connection with a similar Hospital at Mysore have

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

already been completed and the Hospital has been shifted to the new buildings on 13th August 1934.

was not undertaken continued for the present. One or two local bodies however, have contributed towards the purchase of surgical instruments for their local veterinary institutions. It is hoped such cases will be available in a large measure.

S. Tours.

Owing to a decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Officers were able to undertake systematic touring in the Villages. The staff on tour visited 15,279 Villages, treated 73,235 cases, castrated 5,285-7 animals and performed 1434 surgical operations against 14,101, 66,583, 5,265 & 1320 respectively during the previous year. The increase in the number of Hospitals has also to some extent contributed towards this result.

b. Cattle Fairs —

One hundred cattle fairs were

WD 0255—GPB—10,000—23-8-32

held in the State during the year and all of them were attended by the staff. Revised rules for the control of cattle fairs in the State were brought into force during the year.

7. Rural Veterinary Aid

The systematic & effective breeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayats was continued during the year. Two batches of 10 men each were undergone castration demonstration training for the above purpose. In the year But this training class has been discontinued from 1934-35 on account of financial stringency.

8. Cattle Fairs & Meat Inspection

The half yearly inspections of ponies plying for public conveyances are said to have been carried with the assistance of the Police authorities and the reports of inspections sent to the Dt. Magistrates. are placed to find out if some of the municipalities have engaged

(In all these fairs) temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened & much propaganda work was done

Details as to the result of these inspections have not been furnished in the Dept report. But a plea has been put forward for the extension of the Regulation for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals to all municipal areas in the State. The Police Regulation already provides for action in such cases and its provisions may be more largely made use of in all municipal areas in future.

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

such services will be obtained by other municipalities also to ensure the supply of healthy good meat to the public more particularly in the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore cities where it is reported that there is no scientifically controlled system of slaughter house inspections by qualified veterinarians.

the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for slaughter house and meat inspection and have met.

A separate reference may be made, for consideration of Govt., in regard to the provisions for the prevention of cruelty to animals & the Veterinary examination of all slaughter houses & meat in the State.

10. Scientific Section

~~Investigation of Parasitic disease was continued during the year.~~ A scheme for the investigation of Johne's disease among cattle in the State has been sanctioned by ~~which was subscribed to~~ the Imperial council of Agriculture and funds also have been made available.

Basic Research ~~was purchased~~ and ~~the~~ more intensive work is expected to ~~has~~ be commenced shortly. During the year, a detailed investigation was undertaken on

Manchakkinola (a kind of swampy fever like disease of plough cattle in the Mysore district,) Swingback or ataxia (among young lambs in Nagar Taluk) and Fragilitis ossium or Brittle bone (disease among sheep in Kadur Chintamani Taluk and polypoid growths in the upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Royankere dairy farm. In all these, approved preventive and remedial measures were suggested (to the local owners.) It is satisfactory to note that the Section continued to cooperate with, and render assistance to, other departments such as the Palace, Military, Forest & Live Stock Section and some Private Institutions, notably in the investigation of cattle diseases. The number of specimens examined for the department during the year (was 503 as against 384 in the year previous:

I. The General.

The sixth annual conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore for three days during May 1934 under the presidency of Mr. H. K. Yegna Narayana Iyer, M.A., D.I. in Agri., N.D.D., F.C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore (and discussed useful matters of professional interest. The Supt urges an early consideration of the proposals submitted by him for the decentralisation of powers. The Director of Agriculture is requested to expedite these proposals.

II. Conclusion.

Continued to Pg

The work of the department during the year under review

To, The Director of Agriculture
The Registrar
The Secretary to Govt.
The Private Secretary to H.H.
The President of Municipality, Bangalore
Heads of Departments
Press Table

Director

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Letter No. Mog. 203 of 1934-35, dated 13th October 1934 from the Director of Agriculture, forwarding the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 -- with his review thereon.

---

Order No. D S2-87-53-47 | C-V-43-34-6

Bangalore, dated the 1st February 1935.

R e c o r d e d.

2. Administration:- Mr. K. Krishnaiengar, C.B.V.C., continued to be in charge of the department during the year under review. He was deputed to Simla in August 1933 to attend the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

3. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries:- Three more Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year at T.Narsipur, Malur and Gubbi, thus bringing the total number in the State to 63. -- Government are glad to note that there is an increase in the number of cases treated, castrations performed and operations conducted in these institutions and that they are serving a real need. There is an increasing demand for the opening of new dispensaries, but owing to the financial stringency, it has not been found possible to ~~xxxxx~~ increase the number of institutions rapidly. The opening of a dispensary at Holalkere from January 1935 has however been recently sanctioned as the Local Bodies concerned were agreeable to bear the entire cost therefor including the Government quota for a period of one year. It is gratifying to note that many philanthropic gentlemen have contributed generously towards the construction of new buildings for the location of Veterinary Institutions. Several blocks of buildings in connection with the Veterinary Hospital at Bangalore are reported to be nearing completion while the buildings

in connection with the Hospital at Mysore have already been completed and the Hospital has been shifted to the new buildings on 13th August 1934.

4. Contagious diseases:- During the year 90 out-breaks of Rinderpest, 1408 of Anthrax, 20 of Sheep pox, 709 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1566 of Blackquarter and 3598 of other contagious diseases were registered against 78, 1467, 35, 398, 1540 and 3558 out-breaks respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase in respect of Rinderpest and the last three diseases. It is reported that 89 out of 90 out-breaks of Rinderpest were due to the marching of cattle from infected areas. The Director of Agriculture considers it desirable to enforce a system of stand-still or quarantine orders to combat the evils of this method of cattle transport and with this object in view, he is examining the possibility of introducing such a system. The reporting of out-breaks of diseases at the onset is said to be still unsatisfactorily as only 35% of them have been reported directly to the Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 65% had to be detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspection of cattle Mortality returns at the Taluk Offices. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to ensure that reports of out-breaks of diseases and Monthly Cattle Mortality Returns are sent in future without delay.

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Rinderpest. | 976 | 1065 |
| Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. | 2169 | 1174 |
| Anthrax | 2292 | 2705 |
| Blackquarter. | 4286 | 4517 |
| Foot and mouth. | 1341 | 1611 |
| Red water. | 13 | 6 |
| Parasitic Diarrhoea | 1956 | 1967 |
| Other contagious diseases. | 2170 | 3009 |

The statement given in the margin shows the mortality under several contagious diseases in the State during the year. It is satisfactory to note that mortality due to Rinderpest was the lowest on record for the past eight years. The rm inoculation campaign vigorously carried out during the year is reported to be greatly responsible for the decrease in mortality. An important feature during the year was a more extensive use of inoculation

the goat virus alone at the scene of out-breaks, 4043 head of cattle having been protected during the year by this method -- against 520 during the previous year. The total number of Serum Simultaneous and Serum alone methods of inoculation done against Rinderpest was 24,585 and 35 respectively against 22,127 and 209 in 1932-33. The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases other than Rinderpest was 1,44,891 against 1,12,234 in the previous year. There was an increase in mortality under Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Red water. Attempts -- should be made to reduce the death rate under these diseases by undertaking inoculation compaigns more vigorously in future.

5. Tours:- Owing to a decrease in the incidence of Rinderpest, Veterinary Officers were able to undertake systematic -- touring in the villages. The staff on tour visited 15,279 -- villages, treated 73,225 cases, castrated 52,857 animals and performed 1434 surgical operations against 14,101, 66695, 52651 and 1320 respectively, during the previous year. The increase in the number of Hospitals has also to some extent contributed towards this result.

6. Cattle Fairs.-- One hundred Cattle Fairs were held in the State during the year and all of them were attended by the staff. Temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened in all these Fairs and considerable propaganda work was done. Revised Rules for the control of cattle fairs in the State were brought into force during the year.

7. Rural Veterinary Aid:- The systematic and effective -- weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panthayets was continued during the year. Two batches of 10 men each were given training in castration methods for the above purpose. The training class has been discontinued from 1934-35 on account of Financial -- stringency.

8. Kutka Ponies:- The half yearly inspections of ponies -- plying for public x conveyance were carried out with the assistance of the Police authorities and the

sent to the District Magistrates. Details as to the result of these inspections have not been furnished in the report. But a plea has been put forward for the extension of the Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to animals to all Municipal areas in the State. The Police Regulation already provides for action in such cases and its provisions may be more largely made use of in all municipal areas.

9. Meat Inspection:- Government are glad to note that some of the Municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for slaughter house and meat inspection and hope that such services will be obtained by other Municipalities also to ensure a supply of healthy and good meat to the public more particularly in the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Mangalore Cities where it is reported that there is no scientifically controlled system of slaughter house inspections by qualified Veterinarians.

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11. G e n e r a l:- The sixth annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore for three days during May 1934 under the Presidency of Mr. A.K. Yegna Narayana Iyer, M.A., Dipl. in Agri.(Cant), M.D.D., (Eng), F.C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore and discussed useful matters of professional interest.

12. Conclusion:- The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

N. Muddanna Rao
for Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
* Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
* Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
* Presidents of District Boards.
* Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities.
* Heads of Other Departments.
Press Table.

TRM.12

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Letter No. Hoc. 203 of 1934-35, dated 13th October 1934 from the Director of Agriculture, forwarding the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34 -- with his review thereon.

---

Order No. D 52-87- 5-347 fc-V-43-34-6

Bangalore, dated the 1st February 1935.

Recorded.

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sent to the District Magistrates. Details as to the result of these inspections have not been furnished in the report. But a plea has been put forward for the extension of the Regulation for the prevention of cruelty to animals to all Municipal areas in the State. The Police Regulation already provides for action in such cases and its provisions may be more largely made use of in all municipal areas.

9. Meat Inspection:- Government are glad to note that some of the Municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for slaughter house and meat inspection and hope that such services will be obtained by other Municipalities also to ensure a supply of healthy and good meat to the public more particularly in the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore Cities where it is reported that there is no scientifically controlled system of slaughter house inspections by qualified Veterinarians.

10. Scientific Section:- A scheme for the investigation of Johne's disease among cattle in the State has been sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and funds also have been made available. More intensive work is expected to be commenced shortly. During the year, a detailed investigation was undertaken on deficiency diseases such as Marahakkiroga, a kind of swampy fever like disease of plough cattle in the Mysore District, swingback or ataxia among young lambs in Magadi Taluk and Fragilitis Ossium or Brittle bone disease among sheep in Chintamani Taluk and polypoid growths in the upper respiratory passages of heavy milkers in the Hoyankere Dairy Farm. In all these, preventive and remedial measures were suggested to the local officers. It is satisfactory to note that the Section continued to co-operate with, and render assistance to, other departments such as the Palace, Military, Forest and Live Stock Section and some private institutions, in the investigation of

cattle diseases. The number of specimens examined for the Department during the year was 503 as against 384 in the year previous.

11. G e n e r a l:- The sixth annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore for three x days during May 1934 under the Presidency of Mr. A.K. Yegna Narayana Iyer, M.A., Dipl. in Agri.(Cant), N.D.D., (Eng), F.C.S., Director of Agriculture in Mysore and discussed useful matters of professional interest.

12. Conclusion:- The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Presidents of District Boards.
" Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities.
" Heads of Other Departments.
[illegible].

TRN.12

Appendix F. G.–1]

31

SUBJECT

Section. CV,

File No. 43. 34.

Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. Pol. 993 E/4

To

The Secy to the Resident

Sir,

I am directed to forward, herewith, four copies of the Administration Report of the C.V.D. for the year 1933-34 with the post Review thereon

I have, &c.

KB.

for Dewan

General and Revenue Secretariat.

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 11-3-35

Signed by M. M.

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

*Dated, Bangalore,* 9th March 1934.

*No.* Fod. 993 E/4

*From*

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
*Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*
*Development Department.*

*To*

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

*Sir,*

I am directed to forward herewith four copies of the Administration Report of the Live Stock Section for the year 1933-34 with the Government Review thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

TRM.2

Cl. 43-84-9

fol 1431

41

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.410-35
R.O. II

From

Major C. G. N. Edwards, I.A.,

SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

*Dated Bangalore,* 26th March *193* 5.

**Subject.**

Annual Report of the Mysore Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1933-34.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of four copies of the Report noted above, forwarded with your letter No.Pol. 993/C.V.43-34-8, dated the 11th March 1935, and to request that if there is no objection, four copies of the Report for the year 1932-33 may kindly be sent to this Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

BJ
25/3

Appendix F. G.–1]

SUBJECT 42

Section. C.V

File No. 43-34

Serial No. 10

*Diary No. of letter replied to*

No. Pol. 1091 E/4

To

The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

General and Revenue Secretariat.

( )

*the* *193* .

Sir,

Date of issue 2-4-35

As desired in your lett

Signed by Asst Dy C.S

No F. 460-35/R-O-10 d 26/3/35

I am directed to forward herewi

four copies of the Administration

Report of the Mysore C-V-D. for th

year 1932-33

I have ch

29/3

for Asst Secy

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

43

*Dated, Bangalore,* 30th March *1935*

*No.* Pol. 1091 E/4 2-4-35

*From*

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Development Department.*

*To*

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in M y s o r e, Bangalore.

*Sir,*

As desired in your letter No.F.410-35/ R.O.II dated 26th March 1935, I am directed to forward, herewith, four copies of the Administration Report of the Mysore Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation, and not by name.

No.F.410-35
R.O.II.

(1) Vol. 1560

4953

FROM

Major C.G.N. Edwards, I.A.,

SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSOR

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

*Dated, Bangalore, the* 23rd April *193*

**Subject.**

Annual Report of the Mysore Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

.....

DEV. SEC. 25 APR. 1935 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of four copies of the Report noted above forwarded with your letter No.Pol.1091/C.V.43-34-10, dated the 2nd April 1935.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

PKH

Dev 33
2714

PKH
20.4.